

# **Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank**

Interim separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024



# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### THE BANK

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a joint stock commercial bank established in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The Bank was established pursuant to Banking License No. 0061/NH-GP dated 13 April 1996 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300852005 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh city which was amended for the 39<sup>th</sup> time on 08 December 2023. The Bank started operation on 13 April 1996 with an operation period of 99 years.

The Bank's principal activities include mobilising short-term, medium-term and long-term deposits from various organisations and individuals in the form of term deposits and demand deposits in Vietnam Dong and foreign currencies; receiving entrusted funds from domestic organisations; taking borrowings from the SBV and other credit institutions; granting short-term, medium-term and long-term loans to various organisations and individuals based on the Bank's nature and capacity of the capital resources; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and valuable papers; venturing capital and joint-venture, buying shares under the current regulations; conducting payment transactions services; conducting foreign currency and gold trading transactions, international trade finance service; mobilising overseas sources of funds and other international banking services with overseas counterparties as approved by the SBV; performing insurance agency services following current regulations; trading bonds following current regulations; providing credit facility under form of discounting, re-discounting of transferrable instruments; re-discounting of valuable papers; issuing credit cards; providing bank guarantees; opening current accounts for customers; opening current account at the SBV; opening current accounts at other credit institutions, foreign bank branches; conducting internal settlement system, participating in the national interbank settlement system; providing cash management service, banking and financial consulting, services of keeping and managing precious assets, renting safe boxes; consulting on corporate finance, acquisition, consolidation, merger and investment consulting; bidding for Treasury bills, transferrable instruments, Government bonds, the SBV's bills and other valuable documents in the monetary market; providing monetary brokerage service; issuing certificates of deposits, bills, bonds, promissory notes to mobilise funds under the Law on Credit Institutions, Law on Securities, Government's regulations and guidance of the SBV; depositing, receiving funds from other credit institutions, foreign bank branches, domestic and foreign financial organisations under current regulation and guidance from the SBV; performing entrusted, agency activities in banking operation, insurance, managing assets in accordance with the prevailing regulations and guidance from the SBV; purchasing debts and trading gold.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors during the period and as at the date of this report are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Date of appointment/reappointment</u>
Mr. Trinh Van Tuan	Chairman	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Yoshizawa Toshiki	Member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Ms. Trinh Thi Mai Anh	Member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Pham Tri Nguyen	Independent member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Bui Minh Duc	Independent member	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Ngo Ha Bac	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Phan Trung	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Kato Shin	Member	Appointed on 28 April 2023
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tung	Member	Appointed on 28 April 2023

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

## GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

### BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Board of Supervision during the period and at the date of this report are:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date of appointment/reappointment</i>
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy Minh	Head	Appointed on 30 June 2020
Ms. Dang Thi Quy	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020
Mr. Pham Quang Vinh	Member	Reappointed on 30 June 2020

### MANAGEMENT

Members of the Management during the period and at the date of this report are:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date of appointment/ reappointment/resignation</i>
Mr. Pham Hong Hai	General Director	Appointed on 16 July 2024
Mr. Truong Dinh Long	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 1 July 2024
Ms. Huynh Le Mai	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 1 January 2024
Mr. Truong Thanh Nam	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 15 August 2023
Mr. Nguyen Van Huong	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 2 January 2023
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tung	General Director	Resigned on 6 May 2024
Mr. Bui Thanh Trung	Deputy General Director	Resigned on 17 April 2024

### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representatives of the Bank during the six-month period and as at the date of this report are Mr. Trinh Van Tuan, Chairman.

Mr. Pham Hong Hai - General Director is authorized by Chairman of Board of Directors to sign off the accompanying interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 according to Authorization Letter No. 14A/2024/UQ-CT.HĐQT dated 03 May 2024.

### AUDITORS

The auditor of the Bank is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

## REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is pleased to present this report and the interim separate financial statements of the Bank for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the interim separate financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Bank and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the period. In preparing those interim separate financial statements, management is required to:

- ▶ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ▶ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ▶ state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the interim separate financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the interim separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim separate financial position of the Bank and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying interim separate financial statements.

### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2024 and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

The Bank has a subsidiary as disclosed in the financial statements. The Bank prepared these interim separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Bank has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 ("interim consolidated of financial statement") dated 14 August 2024.

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary.



Mr. Pham Hong Hai  
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024

Reference: 60758138/67820166-SX-RL

## **REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**To: The Shareholders of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank**

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank"), as prepared on 14 August 2024 and set out on pages 6 to 76 which comprise the interim separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the interim separate statement of profit or loss and the interim separate cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

### ***Management's responsibility***

The Bank's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### ***Auditors' responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim separate financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### **Conclusion**

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim separate financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2024, and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

### **Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited**



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Nguyen Phuong Nga  
Deputy General Director  
Audit Practicing Registration Certificate  
No. 0763-2024-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
as at 30 June 2024

B02a/TCTD

	Notes	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Cash, gold and gemstones</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>835,003,182,441</b>	<b>779,733,563,086</b>
<b>Balances with the State Bank</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,220,567,900,970</b>	<b>6,965,365,039,785</b>
<b>Deposits and loans to other credit institutions</b>		<b>40,537,539,879,103</b>	<b>33,900,216,479,510</b>
Deposits at other credit institutions	7.1	40,224,014,956,871	32,303,914,945,061
Loans to other credit institutions	7.2	313,524,922,232	1,596,301,534,449
<b>Derivatives instruments and other financial assets</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>175,995,963,260</b>	<b>41,473,565,365</b>
<b>Loans to customers</b>		<b>150,107,183,079,918</b>	<b>144,704,316,896,607</b>
Loans to customers	9	152,708,166,835,418	147,206,466,215,571
Provision for credit loss of loans to customers	10	(2,600,983,755,500)	(2,502,149,318,964)
<b>Purchased debts</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2,709,119,669,623</b>	<b>546,768,250,000</b>
Purchased debts		2,729,591,606,673	550,900,000,000
Provision for credit loss of purchased debts		(20,471,937,050)	(4,131,750,000)
<b>Investment securities</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31,586,557,984,400</b>	<b>40,291,755,021,791</b>
Available-for-sale securities		31,626,191,984,424	40,331,397,720,516
Provision for investment securities		(39,634,000,024)	(39,642,698,725)
<b>Long-term investments</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25,000,000,000</b>	<b>25,000,000,000</b>
Investments in subsidiary		25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
Provision for long-term investments		-	-
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>571,274,432,614</b>	<b>553,659,164,650</b>
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>	14.1	<i>289,349,851,194</i>	<i>269,540,873,296</i>
Cost		832,865,404,651	783,657,134,113
Accumulated depreciations		(543,515,553,457)	(514,116,260,817)
<i>Intangible fixed assets</i>	14.2	<i>281,924,581,420</i>	<i>284,118,291,354</i>
Cost		603,044,632,878	580,023,546,142
Accumulated amortization		(321,120,051,458)	(295,905,254,788)
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11,139,125,886,133</b>	<b>12,329,766,954,638</b>
Receivables	15.1,		
	15.2	6,971,298,169,683	7,866,477,939,468
Interest and fee receivable	15.3	2,153,225,021,087	2,528,258,177,998
Other assets	15.4	2,019,402,695,363	1,939,830,837,172
Provision for other assets	15.5	(4,800,000,000)	(4,800,000,000)
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>238,907,367,978,462</b>	<b>240,138,054,935,432</b>



# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)  
as at 30 June 2024

B02a/TCTD

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>30 June 2024</i> VND	<i>31 December 2023</i> VND
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Amounts due to the Government and the State Bank</b>		<b>997,448,184,691</b>	<b>94,394,453,562</b>
Deposits and borrowings from the Government, the State Bank	16	997,448,184,691	94,394,453,562
<b>Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions</b>		<b>32,191,069,050,403</b>	<b>31,039,865,195,767</b>
Deposits from other credit institutions	17.1	31,523,263,104,082	27,227,630,888,883
Borrowings from other credit institutions	17.2	667,805,946,321	3,812,234,306,884
<b>Customer deposits</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>131,604,343,159,106</b>	<b>125,968,487,476,629</b>
<b>Other borrowed and entrusted funds</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4,290,543,625,715</b>	<b>4,358,195,253,813</b>
<b>Valuable papers issued</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>32,081,421,750,000</b>	<b>37,808,325,000,000</b>
<b>Other liabilities</b>		<b>7,601,461,233,142</b>	<b>12,334,188,454,002</b>
Interest and fee payable	21	3,205,965,758,892	4,696,630,760,920
Other payables	22	4,395,495,474,250	7,637,557,693,082
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>211,603,455,833,773</b>
<b>OWNERS' EQUITY</b>			
<b>Capital</b>		<b>20,601,514,927,348</b>	<b>20,601,514,927,348</b>
Charter capital	24.2	20,548,242,940,000	20,548,242,940,000
Share premium	24.1	53,271,987,348	53,271,987,348
<b>Reserves</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>2,588,756,524,494</b>	<b>2,588,756,524,494</b>
<b>Foreign exchange differences</b>		<b>(25,976,828,962)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Undistributed profits</b>		<b>6,976,786,352,525</b>	<b>5,344,327,649,817</b>
<b>TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30,141,080,975,405</b>	<b>28,534,599,101,659</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>238,907,367,978,462</b>	<b>240,138,054,935,432</b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)  
as at 30 June 2024

B02a/TCTD

## INTERIM SEPARATE OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Notes	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Contingent liabilities	37	279,937,468,589,799	166,218,248,044,071
- Credit guarantees		13,079,152,807	27,951,235,279
- Foreign exchange commitments		271,951,310,986,373	158,389,419,615,570
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy</i>		314,984,670,408	296,243,446,052
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell</i>		315,109,875,090	296,226,105,852
<i>Swap contracts</i>		271,321,216,440,875	157,796,950,063,666
- Letters of Credit		1,631,236,992,323	1,285,464,740,750
- Other guarantees		6,341,841,458,296	6,515,412,452,472
Uncollected interest and receivable fees	38	2,625,871,502,459	2,687,354,712,757
Written-off debts	39	11,790,510,410,548	10,211,698,707,052
Other assets and documents	40	35,042,724,457,338	27,283,410,619,395
		<b>329,396,574,960,144</b>	<b>206,400,712,083,275</b>

Preparer:



Mr. Nguyen Minh Thanh  
Deputy Head of Accounting  
Department

Reviewer:



Ms. Truong Ngoc Thanh  
Head of Accounting  
Department

Approver:



Mr. Pham Hong Hai  
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS  
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

B03a/TCTD

	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Interest and similar income	25	8,475,637,214,476	9,302,024,634,829
Interest and similar expenses	26	(4,588,901,553,810)	(5,734,728,772,318)
<b>Net interest and similar income</b>		<b>3,886,735,660,666</b>	<b>3,567,295,862,511</b>
Fee and commission income		331,634,792,323	428,035,920,678
Fee and commission expenses		(61,907,530,480)	(53,794,732,439)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	27	<b>269,727,261,843</b>	<b>374,241,188,239</b>
<b>Net gain from trading of foreign currencies</b>	28	<b>222,880,940,249</b>	<b>110,967,394,690</b>
<b>Net gain from securities held for trading</b>	29	<b>330,060,000</b>	<b>923,847,500</b>
<b>Net (loss)/gain from investment securities</b>	30	<b>(89,461,453,338)</b>	<b>332,379,273,973</b>
Other operating income		941,074,222,937	104,967,770,569
Other operating expenses		(672,448,209,913)	(39,136,579,065)
<b>Net gain from other operating activities</b>	31	<b>268,626,013,024</b>	<b>65,831,191,504</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>4,558,838,482,444</b>	<b>4,451,638,758,417</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	32	<b>(1,823,161,720,114)</b>	<b>(1,420,702,000,194)</b>
<b>Net profit before provision for credit losses</b>		<b>2,735,676,762,330</b>	<b>3,030,936,758,223</b>
Provision expense for credit losses		(622,679,028,714)	(471,425,296,533)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>2,112,997,733,616</b>	<b>2,559,511,461,690</b>
Current corporate income tax expense	33	(442,469,057,634)	(512,692,964,079)
<b>Corporate income tax expense</b>		<b>(442,469,057,634)</b>	<b>(512,692,964,079)</b>
<b>PROFIT AFTER TAX</b>		<b>1,670,528,675,982</b>	<b>2,046,818,497,611</b>

Preparer:



Mr. Nguyen Minh Thanh  
Deputy Head of Accounting  
Department

Reviewer:



Ms. Trung Ngoc Thanh  
Head of Accounting  
Department

Approver:



Mr. Pham Hong Hai  
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

B04a/TCTD

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023</i>
<i>Notes</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest and similar receipts	8,849,200,439,400	8,895,204,148,476
Interest and similar payments	(6,064,248,972,108)	(4,524,793,850,320)
Net fee and commission receipts	271,052,282,608	317,799,130,327
Net receipts/(payments) from dealing in foreign currencies, gold and securities trading activities	133,740,848,210	448,491,338,043
Other income	220,029,023,954	34,662,290,793
Recoveries from bad debts previously written-off	31 62,140,107,982	33,782,565,840
Payments for operating and salary expenses	(1,927,368,163,385)	(1,501,236,124,914)
Corporate income tax paid during the period	23 (580,355,454,709)	(544,717,036,461)
<b>Net cash flows from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>964,190,111,952</b>	<b>3,159,192,461,784</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets</b>		
Decrease/(increase) in deposits and loans to other credit institutions	1,282,776,612,217	(348,896,412,225)
Decrease/(increase) in investment securities	8,705,205,736,092	(8,154,426,103,295)
(Increase)/decrease in other derivative and financial assets	(134,522,397,895)	348,700,272,513
Increase in loans to customers	(7,680,392,226,520)	(8,123,026,312,349)
Utilization of provision to write off	10 (507,504,405,128)	(122,897,603,969)
Decrease in other assets	967,034,697,910	411,158,164,692
<b>Changes in operating liabilities</b>		
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to the Government and the State Bank	903,053,731,129	(2,490,556,260,802)
Increase in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	1,151,203,854,636	6,958,577,885,768
Increase in customer deposits	5,635,855,682,477	8,250,974,303,889
Decrease in valuable papers issued	(5,726,903,250,000)	(507,956,250,000)
(Decrease)/increase in other borrowed and entrusted funds	(67,651,628,098)	2,079,329,594,774
Decrease in other liabilities	(3,139,364,952,328)	(246,549,230,692)
Utilization of funds	22 (5,020,000,000)	(4,500,000,000)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>2,347,961,566,444</b>	<b>1,209,124,510,088</b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)  
for the six-month period then ended 30 June 2024

B04a/TCTD

<i>Notes</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchases of fixed assets	(91,631,759,187)	(85,674,134,755)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	237,395,999	230,181,816
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>(91,394,363,188)</b>	<b>(85,443,952,939)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY</b>		
Dividends paid to shareholders	(17,881,944)	-
<b>Cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<b>(17,881,944)</b>	-
<b>Net cash flows for the period</b>	<b>2,256,549,321,312</b>	<b>1,123,680,557,149</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>34 40,049,013,547,932</b>	<b>22,445,074,093,131</b>
Foreign exchange differences	(25,976,828,962)	(7,466,126,474)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>34 42,279,586,040,282</b>	<b>23,561,288,523,806</b>

Preparer:



Mr. Nguyen Minh Thanh  
Deputy Head of Accounting  
Department

Reviewer:



Ms. Truong Ngoc Thanh  
Head of Accounting  
Department

Approver:



Mr. Pham Hong Hai  
General Director



Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

B05a/TCTD

## 1. THE BANK

Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("the Bank") is a joint stock commercial bank established in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The Bank was established pursuant to Banking License No. 0061/NH-GP dated 13 April 1996 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam ("the SBV") and Business Registration Certificate No. 0300852005 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh city which was amended for the 39<sup>th</sup> time on 08 December 2023. The Bank started operation on 13 April 1996 with an operation period of 99 years.

The Bank's principal activities include mobilising short-term, medium-term and long-term deposits from various organisations and individuals in the form of term deposits and demand deposits in Vietnam Dong and foreign currencies; receiving entrusted funds from domestic organisations; taking borrowings from the SBV and other credit institutions; granting short-term, medium-term and long-term loans to various organisations and individuals based on the Bank's nature and capacity of the capital resources; discounting of commercial papers, bonds and valuable papers; venturing capital and joint-venture, buying shares under the current regulations; conducting payment transactions services; conducting foreign currency and gold trading transactions, international trade finance service; mobilising overseas sources of funds and other international banking services with overseas counterparties as approved by the SBV; performing insurance agency services following current regulations; trading bonds following current regulations; providing credit facility under form of discounting, re-discounting of transferrable instruments; re-discounting of valuable papers; issuing credit cards; providing bank guarantees; opening current accounts for customers; opening current account at the SBV; opening current accounts at other credit institutions, foreign bank branches; conducting internal settlement system, participating in the national interbank settlement system; providing cash management service, banking and financial consulting, services of keeping and managing precious assets, renting safe boxes; consulting on corporate finance, acquisition, consolidation, merger and investment consulting; bidding for Treasury bills, transferrable instruments, Government bonds, the SBV's bills and other valuable documents in the monetary market; providing monetary brokerage service; issuing certificates of deposits, bills, bonds, promissory notes to mobilise funds under the Law on Credit Institutions, Law on Securities, Government's regulations and guidance of the SBV; depositing, receiving funds from other credit institutions, foreign bank branches, domestic and foreign financial organisations under current regulation and guidance from the SBV; performing entrusted, agency activities in banking operation, insurance, managing assets in accordance with the prevailing regulations and guidance from the SBV; purchasing debts and trading gold.

### ***Charter capital***

As at 30 June 2024, the charter capital of the Bank is 20,548,242,940,000 VND (31 December 2023: 20,548,242,940,000 VND). The Bank has issued 2,054,824,294 common shares, with par value of VND 10,000/share.

### ***Location***

The Bank's Head Office is located at 41 and 45 Le Duan Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 30 June 2024, the Bank has one (1) Head Office, fifty-seven (57) branches, one hundred and one (101) transaction offices (31 December 2023: one (1) Head Office, fifty-three (57) branches, ninety-five (101) transaction offices) nationwide.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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## 1. THE BANK (continued)

### *Employees*

As at 30 June 2024, total number of permanent employees of the Bank is 6,898 persons (31 December 2023: 6,816 persons).

### *Subsidiary*

As at 30 June 2024, the Bank has one subsidiary as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Business Registration Certificate</i>	<i>Nature of Business</i>	<i>Charter capital</i>	<i>Ownership</i>
Orient Commercial Bank International Money Transfer Company Limited	No. 0314327542 dated 3 April 2017 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Authority of Planning and Investment	Service of receiving and paying foreign currencies	VND 25 billion	100%

## 2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

### 2.1 *Fiscal period*

Fiscal year applicable for the preparation of the Bank's separate financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

The bank's interim accounting period begins on 1 January and ends on 30 June.

### 2.2 *Accounting currency*

The Bank's interim separate financial statements are prepared in Vietnam Dong ("VND").

## 3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

### 3.1 *Statement of compliance*

Management of the Bank confirms that the accompanying interim separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for Credit Institutions and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

### 3.2 *Purpose of preparing the interim separate financial statements*

The Bank has a subsidiary as disclosed in Note 1 and Note 14. The Bank prepared these interim separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Bank has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 ("interim consolidated financial statement") dated 14 August 2024.

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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## 3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM (continued)

### 3.3 *Basis of preparation*

The interim separate financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting System applicable to Credit Institutions required under Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN issued on 29 April 2004, Circular No. 10/2014/TT-NHNN dated 20 March 2014, Circular No. 22/2017/TT-NHNN dated 29 December 2017 and Circular No. 27/2021/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2021 amending and supplementing Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN, Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007, Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN and the chart of account system for Credit Institutions issued in connection with Decision No. 479/2004/QD-NHNN by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam, Vietnamese Accounting Standards No.27 – The financial statement and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance:

- ▶ Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standard (Series 1);
- ▶ Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standard (Series 2);
- ▶ Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standard (Series 3);
- ▶ Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standard (Series 4); and
- ▶ Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standard (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying interim separate financial statements, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the interim financial position and interim results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

Items or balances required by decision No. 16/2007/QD-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 issued by the SBV stipulating the financial statements reporting mechanism for credit institutions that are not shown in these interim separate financial statements indicate nil balance.

### 3.4 *Assumptions and uses of estimates*

The preparation of the interim separate financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the income, expenses and the resultant provisions. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions involving varying degrees of subjectivity and uncertainty and actual results may differ resulting in future changes in such provision.



## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 4.1 *Changes in accounting policies and disclosures*

The accounting policies adopted by the Bank in preparation of the interim separate financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's annual separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended in 30 June 2023, except for the following changes:

*Circular No 06/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") issued on 18 June 2024 amends to some articles of Circular No. 02/2023/TT-NHNN ("Circular 02") dated 23 April 2023 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties.*

This Circular takes effect from 18 June 2024.

### 4.2 *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, gold, gemstones, current accounts at the SBV, current deposits and placements with banks with an original maturity of three months or less from the transaction date, securities with recovery or maturity of three months or less from date of purchase which can be converted into a known amount of cash and do not bear the liquidity risk.

### 4.3 *Deposits and loans to other credit institutions*

Deposits and loans to other credit institutions are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the period.

The classification of credit risk for deposits and loans to other credit institutions and the corresponding provision for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular 11. Accordingly, the Bank makes specific provisions for deposits (except for payment deposits at domestic credit institutions and foreign branch banks in the territory of Vietnam) and loans to other financial institutions, other credit institutions according to the method as described in *Note 4.5*.

According to Circular 11, the Bank is not required to make general provision for deposits and loans to other credit institutions.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.4 *Loans to customers*

Loans to customers are presented at the principal amounts outstanding at the end of the period.

Short-term loans are loans with maximum term of 12 months from the date of disbursement. Medium-term loans have term of more than 12 months to 60 months from the date of disbursement. Long-term loans are loans with term of over 60 months from the date of disbursement.

The classification of loans and provision for credit losses is made in accordance with Circular 11 as described in *Note 4.5*.

### 4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets*

#### 4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses*

Debt classification for placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, financial institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustment for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets subject to other credit risks (collectively call "debts") are carried out by the quantitative method specified in Article 10 of Circular 11.

The Bank makes a general provision according to Circular 11 at the rate of 0.75% of the total outstanding loans classified from 1 to 4 excluding placements with and loans to other credit institutions, promissory notes and bills; certificates of deposit, bonds issued by other credit institutions and foreign bank branches; repo on government bonds.

The specific provision as at 30 June is made based on the outstanding principal balance less discounted value of collaterals multiplied by provision rates which are determined based on the loan classification results as at 30 June. The basis for value and discounted value determination for each type of collateral is specified in Circular 11.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

#### 4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)

The debt classification and specific provision rate for each loan group are as follows:

Group		Description	Provision rate
1	Current	(a) Debts are in due and assessed as fully and timely recoverable for both principals and interests; or (b) Debts are overdue for a period of less than 10 days and assessed as fully recoverable for both overdue principals and interests, and fully and timely recoverable for both remaining principals and interests.	0%
2	Special mention	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 10 days and 90 days; or (b) Debts that the repayment terms are restructured for the first time.	5%
3	Sub-Standard	(a) Debts overdue for a period between 91 days and 180 days; or (b) Debts that repayment terms are extended for the first time; or (c) Debts that interests are exempted or reduced because customers do not have sufficient capability to repay all interests under agreement; or (d) Debts under one of the following cases which have not been recovered in less than 30 days from the date of the recovery decision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Debts violating Clause 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 under Article 126 of Law on Credit Institutions; or</li> <li>▪ Debts violating Clause 1, 2, 3, 4 under Article 127 of Law on Credit Institutions; or</li> <li>▪ Debts violating Clauses 1, 2 and 5 under Article 128 of Law on Credit Institutions.</li> </ul> (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions. (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered in 30 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	20%

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

#### 4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)

Group		Description	Provision rate
4	Doubtful	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of between 181 days and 360 days; or (b) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the first time but still overdue for a period of 90 days under that restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the second time; or (d) Debts are specified in point of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of between 30 days and 60 days after decisions of recovery have been issued; or (e) Debts are required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still overdue for a period up to 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (f) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period between 30 days to 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (g) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	50%
5	Loss	(a) Debts are overdue for a period of more than 360 days; or (b) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the first time and overdue for a period of 91 days or more under the first restructured repayment term; or (c) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the second time and overdue under that second restructured repayment term; or (d) Debts that repayment terms are restructured for the third time or more, regardless of being overdue or not; or (e) Debts are specified in point (d) of Loan group 3 and overdue for a period of more than 60 days after decisions on recovery have been issued; or (f) Debts required to be recovered according to regulatory inspection conclusions but still outstanding with an overdue period over 60 days since the recovery date as required by regulatory inspection conclusions; or (g) Debts are required to be recovered according to credit institutions, foreign bank branches' decisions on early payment due to customers' breach of agreements but have not yet been recovered for a period of more than 60 days from the issuance date of the decision; or (h) Debts of credit institutions under special control as announced by the SBV, or debts of foreign bank branches that capital and assets are blocked; or (i) At the request of the SBV based on the inspection, supervision conclusions and relevant credit information.	100%

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

#### 4.5.1 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses* (continued)

Where a customer has more than one debt with the Bank and any of the outstanding debts is classified into a higher risk group, the Bank has to classify the entire remaining debts of that customer into the corresponding higher risk group.

When the Bank participates in a syndicated loan as a participant, it classifies loans (including syndicated loans) of the customer into the higher of the risk group assessed by the leading bank and by the Bank.

In case a customer's debt is classified into a loan group with a lower risk group than the loan group according to the classification result provided by the Vietnam National Credit Information Center under the State Bank of Vietnam ("CIC"), the Bank must adjust the debt classification results according to the loan group provided by the CIC.

#### 4.5.2 *Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties*

From 13 March 2020 to 30 June 2022, the Bank applied the policy of loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention for loans that meet conditions according to Circular No. 01/2020/TT-NHNN dated 13 March 2020 ("Circular 01"), Circular No. 03/2021/TT-NHNN dated 2 April 2021 ("Circular 03") and Circular No. 14/2021/TT-NHNN dated 7 September 2021 ("Circular 14") issued by the State Bank of Vietnam providing regulations on loan restructuring, interest and/or fees exemption or reduction and loan classification retention to assist customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

From 24 April 2023, the Bank applied the policy of debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties in production and business activities, as well as facing difficulties in repaying loans to meet their daily life and consumption needs. This policy aligns with the conditions set forth in Circular 02/2023/TT-NHNN ("Circular 02") dated 23 April 2023 and Circular 06/2024/TT-NHNN ("Circular 06") dated 18 June 2024 amending to some articles of Circular 02 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam providing instructions for credit institutions and foreign branch banks on debt rescheduling and retention of debt category to assist borrowers in difficulties.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

#### 4.5.2 *Loan restructuring and loan classification retention support borrowers facing financial difficulties* (continued)

Accordingly, the Bank applies loan classification for loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as follows:

<i>Disbursement date</i>	<i>Overdue status</i>	<i>Overdue date</i>	<i>Principle of loan classification retention</i>
Before 1/8/2021	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 30/3/2020 to 30/6/2022	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020 or as before the first-time restructuring date
Before 23/1/2020	Overdue	From 23/1/2020 to 29/3/2020	Retain the latest loan classification as before 23 January 2020
From 23/1/2020 to 10/6/2020		From 23/1/2020 to 17/5/2021	Retain the latest loan classification as before overdue transferring date
From 10/6/2020 to 1/8/2021		From 17/7/2021 to 7/9/2021	
Before 24/4/2023	Current or overdue for a period of 10 days	From 24/4/2023 to 31/12/2024	Retain the latest loan classification as before the restructuring date

For loans, which repayment term was restructured, interest and/or fees were exempted or reduced and loan classification was retained, are overdue under restructured repayment term and not continued to restructure under current regulations, the Bank makes loan classification and provision in accordance with Circular 11.

#### 4.5.3 *Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention*

The Bank makes specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention according to the following formula:  $C = A - B$

In which:

- C: Additional specific provision;
- A: Specific provision to be made for all outstanding loan balance of customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 11 (Note 4.5.1);
- B: Total specific provision to be made for the outstanding balance of loans applying loan classification under the policy of loan classification retention (Note 4.5.2) and specific provision to be made for remaining loan balances of the customers according to the results of loan classification under Circular 11 (Note 4.5.1).

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.5 *Loan classification and provision for credit losses applied to placements with and credit granting to other credit institutions, direct and entrusted investments in unlisted corporate bonds, loans to customers, entrustments for credit granting and other credit risk bearing assets* (continued)

#### 4.5.3 *Specific provision for customers with debts that have been restructured on term basis and are subject to loan classification retention* (continued)

Additional specific provision (called as C) is made by the Bank when preparing financial statements, ensuring the provisioning at as follows:

- ▶ For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 01, Circular 03, and Circular 14
  - + By 31 December 2022: At least 60% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  - + By 31 December 2023: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.
- ▶ For loans that fall under the policy of loan restructuring and loan classification retention as prescribed in Circular 02
  - + By 31 December 2023: At least 50% of the additional specific provision must be made;
  - + By 31 December 2024: 100% of the additional specific provision must be made.

#### *Handling credit risk*

Provisions are recognized as an expense on the interim separate statement of profit or loss and are used to settle bad debts. According to Circular 11, the Bank establishes a risk handling committee to deal with bad debts if they are classified in group 5 or if the borrower is an organization that is dissolved, bankrupt, or an individual who is insolvent, dead or missing.

## 4.6 *Securities held for trading*

### 4.6.1 *Classification and recognition*

Securities held for trading include debt securities purchased for trading purposes. Securities held for trading are initially recognized at cost.

### 4.6.2 *Measurement*

Securities held for trading are subject to impairment review at the end of period.

Securities held for trading are recorded under principle of lower amount between book value and market value. Provisions for securities impairment are established when the book value is higher than the market value determined in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC ("Circular 48") issued by the Ministry of Finance on August 8, 2019, and Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC ("Circular 24") amending and supplementing some regulations of Circular 48 on April 7, 2022. The entities not included in the provision are government bonds, government-guaranteed bonds, and local government bonds. Provision for devaluation is recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss under the item "Net gain from trading securities".

Unlisted corporate bonds hold for trading are carried at cost less provision for credit losses in accordance with Circular 11 as described in Note 4.5.

Provision for losses on securities held for trading mentioned above will be reversed when the subsequent increase in recoverable value of securities held for trading due to objective events occurring after the provision is recognized. The reversal is limited to the extent that the carrying amount of the securities does not exceed their carrying amount that would have been determined with no impairment loss been recognized in prior periods



# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.6 *Securities held for trading* (continued)

#### 4.6.2 *Measurement* (continued)

Gains or losses from sales of securities held for trading are recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss.

Interest income earned in cash during the holding of trading securities are recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss on a net income basis.

#### 4.6.3 *Derecognised*

Trading securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities have expired or the Bank has transferred substantially all risks and benefits of ownership.

### 4.7 *Available-for-sale securities*

#### 4.7.1 *Classification and recognition*

Available-for-sale securities include debt and equity securities that are acquired by the Bank for the investment and available-for-sale purposes, not regularly traded but can be sold when there is a benefit. For equity securities, the Bank is also neither the founding shareholder nor the strategic partner and does not have the ability to make certain influence in establishing and making the financial and operating policies of the investees through a written agreement on assignment of its personnel to the Board of Directors/Management.

Available-for-sale equity securities are initially recognized at cost at the purchase date and continuously presented at cost in subsequent periods.

Available-for-sale debt securities are recognized at par value at the purchase date. Accrued interest (for debt securities with interest payment in arrears) and deferred interest (for debt securities with interest payment in advance) is recognized in a separate account. Discount/premium, which is the difference between the cost and the amount being the par value plus (+) accrued interest (if any) or minus (-) deferred interest (if any) is also recognized in a separate account.

In subsequent periods, these securities are continuously recorded at par value, and the discount/premium (if any) is amortized to the interim separate statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of securities. Interest received in arrears is recorded as follows: Cumulative interest incurred before the purchasing date is recorded as a decrease in the accrued interest; cumulative interest incurred after the purchasing date is recognized as income based on the accumulated method. Interest received in advance is amortized into the securities investment interest income on a straight-line basis over the term of securities investment.

#### 4.7.2 *Measurement*

Available-for-sale securities are subject to impairment review at the end of period.

Available-for-sale securities are recorded under principle of lower amount between book value and market value according to Circular 48 and Circular 24. provisions are not established include government bonds, government-guaranteed bonds, and local authority bonds. Provision is recognized in the "*Net gain/(loss) from investment securities*" account of the interim separate statement of profit or loss .

Provision for credit losses on corporate bonds which are not listed on the stock market or not registered on the unlisted public companies market is made in accordance with Circular 11 as described in *Note 4.5*.



# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.7 *Available-for-sale securities* (continued)

#### 4.7.2 *Measurement* (continued)

Provision for losses on securities held for trading mentioned above will be reversed when the subsequent increase in recoverable value of available-for-sale securities due to objective events occurring after the provision is recognized. The reversal is limited to the extent that the carrying amount of the securities does not exceed their carrying amount that would have been determined with no impairment loss.

#### 4.7.3 *Derecognised*

Available-for-sale securities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from these securities have expired or the Bank has transferred substantially all risks and benefits of ownership.

### 4.8 *Capital contributions and long-term investments*

Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary which the bank has the control as disclosed in the original cost.

The profit distributions are received from the accumulated profits of subsidiaries after the date that the Bank takes control is recognized in the Bank's interim separate financial statement. Other distributions are treated as a return of the investments and are deducted from the investment value.

### 4.9 *Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements*

The securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specific future date are not derecognized from the interim separate financial statements. The corresponding cash received under this agreement are recognized as a borrowing in the interim separate statement of financial position and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is treated as interest expense and is recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss at the agreed interest rate.

The securities purchased under agreement to resale at a specified future date are not recognized in the interim separate financial statements. The considerations paid under this agreement are recognized as an investment in the interim separate statement of financial position and the difference between the purchase and resale is recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss at the agreed interest rate.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.10 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization.

The cost of a fixed asset comprises its purchase price plus any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Cost related to additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the interim separate statement of profit or loss .

When assets are sold or liquidated, their cost and accumulated depreciation are deducted from the statement of financial position item and any gains or losses resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) are recorded to the interim separate statement of profit or loss .

### 4.11 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of these assets as follows:

Buildings and structures	5 - 35 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years
Machines and equipment	3 - 10 years
Other fixed assets	3 - 8 years
Definite land use rights	35 - 50 years
Computer software	3 - 10 years

Indefinite land use rights are not depreciated. Land use rights with a definite term are amortized over the lease or use period.

### 4.12 Operating lease

Rentals under operating lease are charged to the "Operating expenses" of the interim separate statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 4.13 Receivables

#### 4.13.1 Receivables classified as credit-risk assets

Receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost. Doubtful receivables are classified and provided for allowance by the Bank in accordance with the regulations on recognition and use of provision against credit risks as presented in *Note 4.5*.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.13 *Receivables* (continued)

#### 4.13.2 *Other receivables*

Receivables other than receivables classified as credit-risk assets are recognized at cost.

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are not due for payment yet but the corporate debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, or of individual debtors are missing, escaped, prosecuted, on trial or deceased. Provision expense incurred is recorded in "Operating expenses" of the interim separate statement of profit or loss .

For overdue debts, provision is made in accordance with Circular 48 and Circular 24 as follows:

<u>Overdue period</u>	<u>Provision rate</u>
From six months up to under one year	30%
From one year up to under two years	50%
From two years up to under three years	70%
From three years and above	100%

### 4.14 *Prepaid expenses*

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the interim separate statement of financial position and amortized over the period for which the amount is paid or the period in which economic benefit is generated in relation to these expenses.

### 4.15 *Government and Central Bank debts, deposits and loans from other credit institutions, customer deposits, sponsored capital, entrusted investments, risk-bearing loans to credit institutions, and securities issuance.*

Borrowings Government and SBV, deposits from banks, customer deposits, grant, entrusted investments loans exposed to risks and valuable papers issued are disclosed at the principal amounts outstanding at the date of interim separate financial statements. At initial recognition, issuance costs are deducted from the cost of the valuable papers. These costs are allocated on a straight-line method during the lifetime of the valuable papers to Interest and similar expenses.

### 4.16 *Payables and accruals*

Payables and accruals are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Bank.

### 4.17 *Classification for off-balance sheet commitments*

Off-balance sheet commitments include guarantees, acceptances and non-cancellable and non-negotiable promissory notes and a commitment period.

The classification of off-balance sheet commitments is made solely for the purpose of managing and monitoring the quality of credit granting activities in accordance with the classification policy applicable to loans as described in *Note 4.5*.

According to Circular 11, the Bank does not need to make provisions for off-balance sheet commitments.

### 4.18 *Fiduciary assets*

Assets held in a fiduciary capacity are not reported in the interim separate financial statements as they are not assets of the Bank.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.19 Derivative financial instruments

#### 4.19.1 Foreign exchange contracts

The Bank involves in currency forward contracts and currency swap contracts to facilitate customers to transfer, modify or minimize foreign exchange risk or other market risks, and also for the business purpose of the Bank.

The currency forward and swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates, calculated on the notional amount. The swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a pre-determined future date based on the difference between pre-determined exchange rates calculated on the notional principal amount or commitments to settle interest based on a floating rate or a fixed rate calculated on the notional amount and in a given period.

The premium or discount resulting from the difference between the spot rate at the effective date of the contract and the forward rate will be recognized immediately at the effective date of the contract as an asset if positive or a liability if the negative on the interim separate statement of financial position. The difference will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the swap contract.

The currency forward contracts are recognized at nominal value at the transaction date and are revalued for the reporting purpose at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Gains or losses realized or unrealized are recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss.

#### 4.19.2 Interest rate swaps

The value of commitments in interest rate swap contracts is not recognized in the interim separate statement of financial position. Interest rate swap is recognized in the interim separate statement of profit or loss on an accruals basis.

### 4.20 Owners' equity

#### 4.20.1 Common shares

Common shares are classified as owner's equity. Additional costs directly attributable to the cost of the ordinary share issue are recognized as a deduction from equity.

#### 4.20.2 Share premium

When receiving capital contributions from shareholders, the difference between the issue price and the face value of the shares is recognized in the share premium account in equity.

#### 4.20.3 Treasury shares

Owners' equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, re-issue or cancellation of the Bank's owners' equity instruments.

#### 4.20.4 Statutory reserves

The Bank creates the following statutory reserves in compliance with Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12, Decree No. 93/2017/ND-CP and its Charter as follow:

	<i>Basis for calculation</i>	<i>Maximum balance</i>
Capital supplementary reserve	5% from profit after tax	100% of charter capital
Financial reserve	10% from profit after tax	Not regulated

Other funds belonging to owners' equity are appropriated from profit after tax. Appropriation from profit after tax and use of other funds must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. These funds are not regulated by law and allowed to be distributed.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.21 Recognition of income and expense

#### *Recognition of interest income and expense*

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the interim statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis using the nominal interest rates. The recognition of accrued interest income arising from loans classified in Groups 2 to 5 in accordance with Circular 11 and loans with repayment term restructuring and loan classification retention according to regulations will not be recognized in the interim statement of profit or loss. Suspended interest income is reversed and monitored off-balance sheet and recognized in the interim statement of profit or loss upon actual receipt.

#### *Fees and commissions*

Fees and commissions are recognized on an accrual basis.

#### *Income from investment activities*

Revenue from securities investment activities is determined based on the difference between the selling price and the average cost price of securities.

Cash dividends received from investment activities are recognized as income when the Bank's right to receive dividends is established. Stock dividends and bonus shares received are not recognized as income of the Bank and only the number of shares are updated.

#### *Other income*

Fees and commissions are recognized on an accrual basis.

### 4.22 Foreign currency transactions

All transactions are recorded in original currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using exchange rates ruling at the date of interim statement of financial position (*Note 48*). Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies during the period are converted into VND at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized and monitored in "Foreign exchange differences" under "Owners' equity" in the interim separate statement of financial position and will be transferred to the separate statement of profit or loss at the end of the financial year.

### 4.23 Corporate income tax

#### *Current corporate income tax*

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (or recovered from) the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws are applied and enacted at the separate date of interim statement of financial position date

Current income tax is charged or credited to the interim separate statement of profit or loss except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Bank to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Bank intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The Bank's tax reports are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions that is susceptible to various interpretations, amounts reported in the interim separate financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

#### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the interim separate statement of financial position date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for the financial reporting purposes.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.23 Corporate income taxes (continued)

#### *Deferred tax (continued)*

Deferred tax payable is recognized for temporary taxable differences, except:

- ▶ where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- ▶ in respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- ▶ where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- ▶ in respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re assessed at each statement of financial position date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the interim separate statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the interim separate statement of profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

The Bank can offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities when there is a legally enforceable right for the Bank and its subsidiaries to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to corporate income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

- ▶ either the same taxable entity; or
- ▶ when the Bank its subsidiaries intends either settle current tax liabilities and current tax assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future year in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.24 *Offsetting*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the interim separate statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset financial assets against financial liabilities or vice-versa, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 4.25 *Employee benefits*

#### 4.25.1 *Post-employment benefits*

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Bank by the Social Insurance Agency which belongs to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. The Bank is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis, allowances and other incentives. Other than that, the Bank has no further obligation relating to post-employment benefits.

#### 4.25.2 *Voluntary resignation benefits*

The Bank has the obligation, under Section 46 of the Vietnam Labor Code 45/2019/QH14 effective from 1 January 2021, to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees, equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date. Accordingly, the working time at the Bank to calculate the severance benefit is the total actual working time at the Bank minus the time the employee has participated in unemployment insurance in accordance with the law on unemployment insurance and the working time has been paid severance allowance by the employer.

#### 4.25.3 *Unemployment insurance*

According to current regulation, the Bank is required to contribute to the unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary, and wage fund of unemployment insurance joiners and deduct 1% of monthly salary and wage of each employee to contribute to the unemployment insurance.

### 4.26 *Financial instruments*

The sole purpose is to provide information explaining the importance of financial instruments to the financial situation, business results and the nature of risks arising from financial instruments in accordance with Circular No.210/2009/TT-BTC, the Bank categorizes financial instruments as follows:

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.26 *Financial instruments* (continued)

#### 4.26.1 *Financial assets*

Financial assets are determined at fair value through the separate statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets determined at fair value through reporting business results as a financial asset that satisfies one of the following conditions:

- ▶ Financial assets are classified into the holding group for trading, financial assets are classified into the holding group for trading, if:
  - assets purchased primarily for short-term resale purposes;
  - there is evidence of the purpose of such instruments is for short-term profit; or
  - derivative financial instruments (except derivative financial instruments defined as a financial underwriting contract or an effective hedging tool).
- ▶ At the time of initial recognition, the Bank classifies financial assets in the group according to fair value through the separate statement of profit or loss.

#### Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Bank has the intention and ability to hold until due date, except:

- ▶ financial assets that at initial recognition have been classified by the Bank at fair value through the separate statement of profit or loss;
- ▶ financial assets classified as available for sale; and
- ▶ financial assets that meet the definitions of loans and receivables.

#### Loans and accounts receivable

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not listed on an exchange, except

- ▶ items that are intended to be sold immediately or in the near future are classified as held for trading purposes, and those that at initial recognition are classified as measured reasonableness through the separate statement of profit or loss;
- ▶ amounts classified as available-for-sale at initial recognition; or
- ▶ items for which a substantial amount of the initial investment may not be recovered, not due to deterioration in credit quality, and which are classified as available-for-sale.

#### Financial assets available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are determined to be available for sale or are not classified as:

- ▶ financial assets measured at fair value through the separate statement of profit or loss;
- ▶ hold-to-maturity investments; or
- ▶ loans and receivables.



# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 4.26 *Financial instruments* (continued)

#### 4.26.2 *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value through the separate statement of profit or loss

A financial liability at fair value through the separate statement of profit or loss is a financial liability that meets one of the following conditions:

- ▶ A financial liability is classified as held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:
  - such debt is created primarily for short-term redemption purposes;
  - there is evidence that trading the instrument is intended for short-term profit; or
  - is a derivative financial instrument (except for derivative financial instruments that are identified as a contract of financial guarantee or an effective hedging instrument).
- ▶ At initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss .

Financial liabilities are measured at allocation value

Financial liabilities that are not classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through the separate statement of profit or loss will be classified as financial liabilities measured at cost allocation value.

The above classifications of financial instruments are for presentation and disclosure purposes only and are not intended to describe the method of measurement of financial instruments. Financial instruments are disclosed in other relevant notes.

### 4.27 *Items with no balance*

Items not presented in these interim separate financial statements in accordance with Decision No. 16/2007/QĐ-NHNN dated 18 April 2007 and Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN on the financial reporting regime for with credit institutions issued by the State Bank on 31 December 2014 as items without balance.

## 5. CASH, GOLD AND GEMSTONES

	<u>30 June 2024</u> VND	<u>31 December 2023</u> VND
Cash on hand in VND	747,586,892,400	687,669,274,600
Cash on hand in foreign currencies	87,332,712,041	84,765,738,486
Gold	83,578,000	7,298,550,000
	<u><b>835,003,182,441</b></u>	<u><b>779,733,563,086</b></u>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 6. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK

	<u>30 June 2024</u> VND	<u>31 December 2023</u> VND
Balance with the State Bank		
- In VND	1,146,406,780,899	6,927,478,754,679
- In foreign currencies	74,161,120,071	37,886,285,106
	<b><u>1,220,567,900,970</u></b>	<b><u>6,965,365,039,785</u></b>

Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam include settlement and compulsory reserve. The average balance of the Bank with the State Bank of Vietnam is not less than the compulsory reserve in the month. The compulsory reserve is calculated by multiplying previous month average deposit balances and compulsory reserve rates.

The compulsory deposit rates are as follows:

	<u>30 June 2024</u> % p.a	<u>31 December 2023</u> %p.a
<i>For customers</i>		
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in VND	3.00	3.00
Deposits with term over 12 months in VND	1.00	1.00
Demand deposits and deposit with term less than 12 months in foreign currencies	8.00	8.00
Demand deposits and term deposits with term over 12 months in foreign currencies	6.00	6.00
<i>For overseas credit institutions</i>		
Deposits in foreign currencies	1.00	1.00

The actual annual interest rates on deposits with the SBV are as follows:

	<u>30 June 2024</u> % p.a	<u>31 December 2023</u> % p.a
Within compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.50	0.50
Within compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in VND	0.00	0.00
Over compulsory deposit rate in USD	0.00	0.00

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 7. DEPOSITS AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

### 7.1 Deposits at other credit institutions

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
<b>Demand deposits</b>	<b>2,043,311,956,871</b>	<b>1,607,194,945,061</b>
- In VND	114,845,520,645	52,362,864,813
- In foreign currencies	1,928,466,436,226	1,554,832,080,248
<b>Term deposits</b>	<b>38,180,703,000,000</b>	<b>30,696,720,000,000</b>
- In VND	31,322,433,000,000	25,359,850,000,000
- In foreign currencies	6,858,270,000,000	5,336,870,000,000
	<b><u>40,224,014,956,871</u></b>	<b><u>32,303,914,945,061</u></b>

### 7.2 Loans to other credit institutions

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
In VND	<b><u>313,524,922,232</u></b>	<b><u>1,596,301,534,449</u></b>

Interest rates of deposits and loans to other credit institutions at period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
Term deposits in VND	2.80 - 5.50	0.90 - 5.00
Term deposits in foreign currencies	5.20 - 5.50	5.00 - 5.50
Loans to other credit institutions in VND	4.86 - 7.24	2.40 - 9.16

Analysis of deposits and loans to other credit institutions by quality at period-end is as below:

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Current	<b><u>38,494,227,922,232</u></b>	<b><u>32,293,021,534,449</u></b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 8. DERIVATIVES INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<i>Total contract nominal value (at contractual exchange rate) VND</i>	<i>Total carrying value (at exchange rate as at reporting date)</i>	
		<i>Assets VND</i>	<i>Liabilities VND</i>
<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>			
<b><i>Derivative financial instruments</i></b>			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	312,220,683,779	-	9,637,328,365
Foreign exchange swap contracts	132,090,105,209,625	185,633,291,625	-
	<b><u>132,402,325,893,404</u></b>	<b><u>185,633,291,625</u></b>	<b><u>9,637,328,365</u></b>
		<b><u>175,995,963,260</u></b>	
<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>			
<b><i>Derivative financial instruments</i></b>			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	70,575,046,875	-	1,063,335,938
Foreign exchange swap contracts	76,097,542,836,181	42,536,901,303	-
	<b><u>76,168,117,883,056</u></b>	<b><u>42,536,901,303</u></b>	<b><u>1,063,335,938</u></b>
		<b><u>41,473,565,365</u></b>	

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Loans to domestic economic entities and individuals	151,172,786,984,677	144,000,748,371,624
Frozen and pending debts awaiting resolution	1,316,213,390,291	2,979,321,052,984
Loans financed by borrowed and entrusted funds	188,714,384,774	219,088,064,488
Discounted bills and valuable papers	28,254,181,296	5,910,832,095
Payments on behalf of customers	1,397,894,380	1,397,894,380
Loans to foreign enterprises and individuals	800,000,000	-
	<b><u>152,708,166,835,418</u></b>	<b><u>147,206,466,215,571</u></b>

### 9.1 Analysis of loans to customers by quality

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Current	142,927,080,106,687	137,184,721,927,528
Special mention	3,697,519,282,947	3,138,545,588,757
Substandard	996,362,886,078	967,259,763,141
Doubtful	1,456,980,883,967	1,255,638,819,170
Loss	2,314,010,285,448	1,680,979,063,991
Debts pending for settlement secured by foreclosed assets and unsettled debts with collaterals	1,316,213,390,291	2,979,321,052,984
	<b><u>152,708,166,835,418</u></b>	<b><u>147,206,466,215,571</u></b>

### 9.2 Analysis of loans to customers by original term

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Short-term loans	40,707,235,268,861	38,033,766,274,271
Medium-term loans	27,896,716,753,940	28,064,635,883,567
Long-term loans	84,104,214,812,617	81,108,064,057,733
	<b><u>152,708,166,835,418</u></b>	<b><u>147,206,466,215,571</u></b>

### 9.3 Analysis of loans to customers by currency

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
In VND	151,979,492,982,576	146,152,941,017,688
In foreign currencies	728,673,852,842	1,053,525,197,883
	<b><u>152,708,166,835,418</u></b>	<b><u>147,206,466,215,571</u></b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 9. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 9.3 Analysis of loans to customers by currency (continued)

Interest rates of loans to customers at period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
In VND	2.95 - 27.00	3.45 - 28.50
In foreign currencies	4.37 - 8.60	4.37 - 9.59

### 9.4 Analysis of loans to customers by types of customer and ownership

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
<b>Loans to corporates</b>	<b>97,657,084,465,896</b>	<b>92,844,136,710,503</b>
Other joint stock companies	66,113,892,946,405	61,805,063,982,002
Private limited liability companies	29,203,317,483,624	28,726,105,722,274
Foreign direct invested companies	1,794,953,147,667	1,754,825,566,491
State-owned companies	410,137,620,285	463,495,698,638
Co-operatives and unions of co-operative	88,378,014,904	53,249,788,244
Private enterprises	46,405,253,011	41,395,952,854
<b>Loans to individuals</b>	<b>55,051,082,369,522</b>	<b>54,362,329,505,068</b>
	<b>152,708,166,835,418</b>	<b>147,206,466,215,571</b>

### 9.5 Analysis of loans by economic sectors

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal goods	36,657,305,665,527	33,499,204,836,459
Real estate	18,305,136,659,997	12,532,556,029,515
Accommodation and catering services	17,264,058,419,486	16,722,572,017,450
Production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air conditioning	11,063,448,644,310	12,733,992,143,686
Logistic	9,357,101,527,597	8,846,534,398,858
Construction	8,680,511,856,956	9,363,793,514,185
Processing and manufacturing	8,004,087,521,086	5,913,009,935,955
Households services, production of material products and services used by households	6,387,473,278,014	6,999,956,756,400
Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	2,769,626,807,379	2,472,096,207,549
Other service activities	1,476,373,794,329	1,289,643,206,298
Administrative and support services	539,179,178,538	560,882,454,002
Financial, banking and insurance activities	442,916,976,459	912,176,268,705
Other services	31,760,946,505,740	35,360,048,446,509
	<b>152,708,166,835,418</b>	<b>147,206,466,215,571</b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 10. PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES OF LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the current period are as follows:

	<i>Specific provision</i> VND	<i>General provision</i> VND	<i>Total</i> VND
Balance as at 1 January 2024	1,418,317,495,091	1,083,831,823,873	2,502,149,318,964
Provision charged for the period	569,655,910,378	36,682,931,286	606,338,841,664
Provision used to write off bad debts	(507,504,405,128)	-	(507,504,405,128)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b><u>1,480,469,000,341</u></b>	<b><u>1,120,514,755,159</u></b>	<b><u>2,600,983,755,500</u></b>

Changes in provision for credit losses of loans to customers during the previous period are as follows:

	<i>Specific provision</i> VND	<i>General provision</i> VND	<i>Total</i> VND
Balance as at 1 January 2023	694,050,997,671	888,208,852,751	1,582,259,850,422
Provision charged for the period	411,326,455,754	57,519,896,014	468,846,351,768
Provision used to write off bad debts	(122,897,603,969)	-	(122,897,603,969)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b><u>982,479,849,456</u></b>	<b><u>945,728,748,765</u></b>	<b><u>1,928,208,598,221</u></b>

## 11. PURCHASED DEBTS

	<i>30 June 2024</i> VND	<i>31 December 2023</i> VND
Purchased debts in VND	2,729,591,606,673	550,900,000,000
Provision for purchased debts	(20,471,937,050)	(4,131,750,000)
	<b><u>2,709,119,669,623</u></b>	<b><u>546,768,250,000</u></b>

Details of the principal and interest of purchased debts are as follows:

	<i>30 June 2024</i> VND	<i>31 December 2023</i> VND
Principal of debt purchased	<b><u>2,729,591,606,673</u></b>	<b><u>550,900,000,000</u></b>

The quality of the debt purchased is as follows:

	<i>30 June 2024</i> VND	<i>31 December 2023</i> VND
Current	<b><u>2,729,591,606,673</u></b>	<b><u>550,900,000,000</u></b>

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 11. PURCHASED DEBTS (continued)

Changes in provision for credit losses of purchased debts during the current period are as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>4,131,750,000</b>	<b>5,002,500</b>
Provision charged during the period	16,340,187,050	2,646,247,500
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>20,471,937,050</b>	<b>2,651,250,000</b>

## 12. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

	<i>30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2023 VND</i>
<b>Available-for-sale securities</b>	<b>31,626,191,984,424</b>	<b>40,331,397,720,516</b>
<i>Debt securities</i>		
Government bonds	15,805,378,699,923	23,171,492,258,634
Debt securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	12,600,597,752,531	13,938,530,103,010
Debt securities issued by domestic economic entities	3,154,660,722,823	3,155,820,549,725
<i>Equity securities</i>		
Equity securities issued by other domestic credit institutions	14,236,945,147	14,236,945,147
Equity securities issued by domestic economic entities	51,317,864,000	51,317,864,000
<b>Provision for available-for-sale securities</b>	<b>(39,634,000,024)</b>	<b>(39,642,698,725)</b>
Provision for impairment (i)	(15,974,044,604)	(15,974,044,604)
General provision (ii)	(23,659,955,420)	(23,668,654,121)
	<b>31,586,557,984,400</b>	<b>40,291,755,021,791</b>



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## 12. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES (continued)

- (i) Movements of impairment provision for equity securities issued by domestic economic entities during the period are as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
<b>Beginning and ending balance</b>	<b><u>15,974,044,604</u></b>	<b><u>11,842,635,808</u></b>

- (ii) Movements of general provision for debt securities issued by domestic economic entities during the period are as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>23,668,654,121</b>	<b>22,418,412,074</b>
Provision (reversed)/charged for the period	(8,698,701)	4,220,821,880
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b><u>23,659,955,420</u></b>	<b><u>26,639,233,954</u></b>

The listing status of available-for-sale investment securities is as follows:

	<i>30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2023 VND</i>
<b>Debt securities</b>	<b>31,560,637,175,277</b>	<b>40,265,842,911,369</b>
Listed	15,805,378,699,923	23,171,492,258,634
Unlisted	15,755,258,475,354	17,094,350,652,735
<b>Equity securities</b>	<b>65,554,809,147</b>	<b>65,554,809,147</b>
Unlisted	65,554,809,147	65,554,809,147
	<b><u>31,626,191,984,424</u></b>	<b><u>40,331,397,720,516</u></b>

Analysis by quality for securities classified as credit risk bearing assets:

	<i>30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2023 VND</i>
Current	<b><u>3,154,660,722,823</u></b>	<b><u>3,155,820,549,725</u></b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 13. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Details of Investments in subsidiary at the period-end are as follows:

	<i>30 June 2024</i> VND	<i>31 December 2023</i> VND
Investments in subsidiary (i)	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments	-	-
	<b><u>25,000,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>25,000,000,000</u></b>

(i) Investments in subsidiary:

	<i>30 June 2024</i> VND	<i>31 December 2023</i> VND
Orient Commercial Bank International Money Transfer Company Limited	<b><u>25,000,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>25,000,000,000</u></b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 14. FIXED ASSETS

### 14.1 Tangible fixed assets

Changes in tangible fixed assets during the current period are as follows:

	Buildings and structures VND	Machines VND	Motor vehicles VND	Other tangible fixed assets VND	Total VND
<b>Cost</b>					
As at 1 January 2024	229,212,436,979	398,126,603,213	154,248,405,034	2,069,688,887	783,657,134,113
New purchases	5,499,873,300	15,852,806,160	8,197,400,000	-	29,550,079,460
Upgrade	53,690,458	300,786,850	79,852,800	-	434,330,108
Transfer from construction in progress	10,339,806,919	9,084,654,754	2,986,750,000	-	22,411,211,673
Disposals	(1,117,214,437)	(2,070,136,266)	-	-	(3,187,350,703)
As at 30 June 2024	243,988,593,219	421,294,714,711	165,512,407,834	2,069,688,887	832,865,404,651
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
As at 1 January 2024	103,776,368,063	290,116,371,098	118,646,691,281	1,576,830,375	514,116,260,817
Depreciation for the period	7,317,834,839	19,906,265,311	5,173,549,186	70,671,792	32,468,321,128
Disposals	(998,892,222)	(2,070,136,266)	-	-	(3,069,028,488)
As at 30 June 2024	110,095,310,680	307,952,500,143	123,820,240,467	1,647,502,167	543,515,553,457
<b>Net carrying amount</b>					
As at 1 January 2024	125,436,068,916	108,010,232,115	35,601,713,753	492,858,512	269,540,873,296
As at 30 June 2024	133,893,282,539	113,342,214,568	41,692,167,367	422,186,720	289,349,851,194
Additional information on tangible fixed assets:					
				30 June 2024	31 December 2023
				VND	VND
Cost of fully-depreciated assets which are still in use				<b>306,343,578,953</b>	<b>283,839,501,642</b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 14. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### 14.2 Intangible fixed assets

Changes in intangible fixed assets during the period are as follows:

	<i>Land use rights VND</i>	<i>Computer software VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
<b>Cost</b>			
As at 1 January 2024	154,535,813,448	425,487,732,694	580,023,546,142
New purchases	-	2,686,700,842	2,686,700,842
Upgrade	-	3,173,228,693	3,173,228,693
Transfer from Construction in progress	-	28,262,184,001	28,262,184,001
Disposal	(11,101,026,800)	-	(11,101,026,800)
As at 30 June 2024	<u>143,434,786,648</u>	<u>459,609,846,230</u>	<u>603,044,632,878</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
As at 1 January 2024	2,751,722,389	293,153,532,399	295,905,254,788
Amortization for the period	81,876,642	25,132,920,028	25,214,796,670
As at 30 June 2024	<u>2,833,599,031</u>	<u>318,286,452,427</u>	<u>321,120,051,458</u>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
As at 1 January 2024	<u>151,784,091,059</u>	<u>132,334,200,295</u>	<u>284,118,291,354</u>
As at 30 June 2024	<u>140,601,187,617</u>	<u>141,323,393,803</u>	<u>281,924,581,420</u>

Additional information on intangible fixed assets:

	<i>30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2023 VND</i>
Cost of fully-depreciated assets which are still in use	<u>145,566,142,003</u>	<u>136,326,223,019</u>

## 15. OTHER ASSETS

	<i>30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>31 December 2023 VND</i>
Receivables	6,971,298,169,683	7,866,477,939,468
In which:		
- Construction in progress and purchasing fixed assets	1,873,173,986,601	1,917,476,997,184
- Other receivables	5,098,124,183,082	5,949,000,942,284
Interest and fee receivable	2,153,225,021,087	2,528,258,177,998
Other assets	2,019,402,695,363	1,939,830,837,172
Provision for other assets	(4,800,000,000)	(4,800,000,000)
	<u>11,139,125,886,133</u>	<u>12,329,766,954,638</u>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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## 15. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 15.1 Construction in progress and purchasing fixed asset

	<i>30 June 2024</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>
	<u>VND</u>	<u>VND</u>
Office buildings (*)	1,783,217,055,884	1,774,388,200,394
Equipment and leasehold improvements	68,298,814,004	97,860,249,573
Software	20,351,754,000	36,772,742,520
Repairs and improvements	1,306,362,713	8,455,804,697
	<b><u>1,873,173,986,601</u></b>	<b><u>1,917,476,997,184</u></b>

(\*) Office buildings in this period include VND 1,616 billion due to purchasing new Head Quarter and office building.

Movements in construction in progress and purchasing fixed asset during the period are as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023</i>
	<u>VND</u>	<u>VND</u>
Beginning balance	1,917,476,997,184	3,029,310,545,444
Additions	55,787,420,084	66,020,472,640
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	(22,411,211,673)	(10,321,407,948)
Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(28,262,184,001)	(3,818,292,240)
Transfer to other assets	(49,373,738,993)	(35,511,354,474)
Refund assets	(43,296,000)	-
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b><u>1,873,173,986,601</u></b>	<b><u>3,045,679,963,422</u></b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 15. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 15.2 Receivables

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
<b>Internal receivables</b>	<b>198,872,752,664</b>	<b>128,417,505,802</b>
<b>External receivables:</b>	<b>4,899,251,430,418</b>	<b>5,820,583,436,482</b>
- Receivables from settlement services	3,471,479,543,380	5,059,850,085,400
- Receivables related to issuance of valuable paper and transactions invested by the Bank	538,856,948,500	-
- Receivables from usance payable at sight letters of credit (i)	531,500,025,643	407,762,446,886
- Receivables from investment cooperation contracts (ii)	98,158,812,279	98,158,812,279
- Advances for court fee	77,171,063,364	44,503,648,639
- Deposits for house rentals and other operating activities	59,390,294,017	49,412,739,886
- Tax receivable	20,026,936,885	-
- Receivables from insurance agency services	300,000	49,113,492
- Other receivables	102,667,506,350	160,846,589,900
	<b><u>5,098,124,183,082</u></b>	<b><u>5,949,000,942,284</u></b>

(i) This is receivable from customers relating to usance payable at sight letters of credit.

(ii) This is advance to an enterprise for handling collaterals of bad debts written off by the Bank under investment cooperation contracts with this enterprise.

### 15.3 Interest and fee receivable

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Interest receivable from credit activities	1,416,022,104,892	1,245,734,802,516
Interest receivable from investment securities	576,864,647,835	1,049,941,777,960
Interest receivable from deposits to the SBV and other credit institutions	123,401,330,100	123,201,266,709
Interest receivable from derivative financial instruments	26,011,016,358	96,979,425,693
Fee receivables	10,925,921,902	12,400,905,120
	<b><u>2,153,225,021,087</u></b>	<b><u>2,528,258,177,998</u></b>

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 15. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

### 15.4 Other assets

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Foreclosed assets of which ownership being transferred and waiting for settlement	1,614,132,522,157	1,687,823,763,165
Prepaid expenses	365,299,988,311	218,944,230,405
Materials and tools	39,658,333,942	32,822,783,987
Other assets	311,850,953	240,059,615
	<b><u>2,019,402,695,363</u></b>	<b><u>1,939,830,837,172</u></b>

### 15.5 Provision for other assets

Provision for other assets includes:

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Provision for receivables	<b><u>4,800,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>4,800,000,000</u></b>

## 16. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE BANK

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Borrowings under credit documents	85,085,782,121	94,394,453,562
Borrowings through discount, rediscount valuable papers	912,362,402,570	-
	<b><u>997,448,184,691</u></b>	<b><u>94,394,453,562</u></b>

These are borrowings from the State Bank of Vietnam with interest rate of 3.30% p.a.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 17. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

### 17.1 Deposits from other credit institutions

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
<b>Demand deposits</b>		
In VND	9,455,104,082	13,520,888,883
<b>Term deposits</b>		
In VND	30,319,961,000,000	25,758,600,000,000
In foreign currencies	1,193,847,000,000	1,455,510,000,000
	<b>31,523,263,104,082</b>	<b>27,227,630,888,883</b>

### 17.2 Borrowings from other credit institutions

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
In VND	564,543,925,507	3,687,219,101,112
<i>In which:</i>		
<i>Discounted, rediscounted borrowings</i>	-	3,273,654,310,000
In foreign currencies	103,262,020,814	125,015,205,772
	<b>667,805,946,321</b>	<b>3,812,234,306,884</b>

Interest rates of deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions at period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
Term deposits from other credit institutions in VND	2.70 - 5.30	0.65 - 3.70
Term deposits from other credit institutions in foreign currencies	5.20 - 5.50	5.40 - 5.50
Borrowings from other credit institutions in VND	2.97 - 7.44	0.60 - 7.44
Borrowings from other credit institutions in foreign currencies	0.75 - 13.12	0.75 - 9.52



# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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## 18. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
<b>Demand deposits</b>	<b>16,176,849,162,255</b>	<b>15,030,214,815,709</b>
- In VND	15,463,836,069,807	14,520,054,496,585
- In foreign currencies	713,013,092,448	510,160,319,124
<b>Term deposits</b>	<b>37,228,412,311,038</b>	<b>42,288,684,275,056</b>
- In VND	37,228,412,311,038	42,269,277,475,056
- In foreign currencies	-	19,406,800,000
<b>Demand saving deposits</b>	<b>15,273,434,672</b>	<b>13,667,765,026</b>
- In VND	3,806,206,321	3,102,733,344
- In foreign currencies	11,467,228,351	10,565,031,682
<b>Term saving deposits</b>	<b>77,701,457,634,795</b>	<b>68,290,820,992,134</b>
- In VND	77,392,641,531,648	68,016,605,515,678
- In foreign currencies	308,816,103,147	274,215,476,456
<b>Deposits for specific purposes</b>	<b>245,481,014,779</b>	<b>36,305,175,860</b>
- In VND	122,792,649,983	62,419,761
- In foreign currencies	122,688,364,796	36,242,756,099
<b>Margin deposits</b>	<b>236,869,601,567</b>	<b>308,794,452,844</b>
- In VND	230,944,931,859	308,218,192,176
- In foreign currencies	5,924,669,708	576,260,668
	<b><u>131,604,343,159,106</u></b>	<b><u>125,968,487,476,629</u></b>

Deposits by type of customers and corporate ownership are as follows:

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
<b>Economic entities</b>	<b>41,581,880,692,047</b>	<b>46,087,487,906,531</b>
Private enterprises	30,783,090,584,233	33,431,581,370,377
Foreign invested companies	8,609,324,226,932	10,522,114,401,701
State-owned enterprises	2,189,465,880,882	2,133,792,134,453
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>87,776,968,471,077</b>	<b>76,763,595,304,632</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>2,245,493,995,982</b>	<b>3,117,404,265,466</b>
	<b><u>131,604,343,159,106</u></b>	<b><u>125,968,487,476,629</u></b>

Interest rates of customer deposits at period-end are as follows:

	30 June 2024 % p.a.	31 December 2023 % p.a.
Demand deposits in VND	0.00 - 1.00	0.10 - 0.50
Demand deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term deposits in VND	0.10 - 10.50	0.50 - 11.50
Term deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Demand saving deposits in VND	0.00	0.10 - 0.50
Demand saving deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00
Term saving deposits in VND	0.00 - 10.80	0.50 - 6.30
Term saving deposits in foreign currencies	0.00	0.00

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## 19. OTHER BORROWED AND ENTRUSTED FUNDS

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Other borrowed and entrusted funds in VND	99,378,625,715	112,957,753,813
Other borrowed and entrusted funds in foreign currencies	4,191,165,000,000	4,245,237,500,000
	<b><u>4,290,543,625,715</u></b>	<b><u>4,358,195,253,813</u></b>

## 20. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
<b>Certificates of deposits:</b>	<b>802,553,000,000</b>	<b>6,931,500,000,000</b>
- Under 12 months	41,093,000,000	6,210,000,000,000
- From 12 months up to 5 years	761,460,000,000	721,500,000,000
<b>Bonds:</b>	<b>31,278,868,750,000</b>	<b>30,876,825,000,000</b>
- From 12 months up to 5 years	29,650,000,000,000	29,050,000,000,000
- From 5 years and above	1,628,868,750,000	1,826,825,000,000
	<b><u>32,081,421,750,000</u></b>	<b><u>37,808,325,000,000</u></b>

## 21. INTEREST AND FEE PAYABLE

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Interest payables for deposits	1,994,516,692,383	3,488,287,685,223
Interest payables for valuable papers issued	1,103,298,926,187	1,074,899,210,404
Interest payables for other borrowed and entrusted fund	54,388,923,211	61,676,289,116
Interest payables for derivative financial instruments	43,617,626,401	64,646,292,428
Interest payables for borrowings	10,143,590,710	7,121,283,749
	<b><u>3,205,965,758,892</u></b>	<b><u>4,696,630,760,920</u></b>

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	<i>30 June 2024</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
<b>Internal payables</b>	<b>10,513,032,637</b>	<b>8,355,993,396</b>
- Payables to employees	10,513,032,637	8,355,993,396
<b>External payables</b>	<b>4,216,320,391,880</b>	<b>7,493,589,623,227</b>
- Settlement services	3,382,919,309,401	4,657,030,842,725
- Tax payables	201,695,943,324	397,507,826,869
- Amounts waiting for settlement	121,589,721,653	507,484,606,668
- Remittance payables	41,311,502,831	86,402,277,810
- Dividend payables	18,003,251,251	18,021,133,195
- Other payables	450,800,663,420	1,827,142,935,960
<b>Bonus and welfare fund (*)</b>	<b>168,662,049,733</b>	<b>135,612,076,459</b>
	<b><u>4,395,495,474,250</u></b>	<b><u>7,637,557,693,082</u></b>

(\*) Movements of bonus and welfare fund during the period are as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>135,612,076,459</b>	<b>102,321,241,660</b>
Addition during the period	38,069,973,274	39,838,612,578
Utilization during the period	(5,020,000,000)	(4,500,000,000)
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b><u>168,662,049,733</u></b>	<b><u>137,659,854,238</u></b>

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 23. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

	31 December 2023		Movements during the period		30 June 2024	
	Payables VND	Receivables VND	Payables VND	Paid VND	Payables VND	Receivables VND
Value added tax	68,546,123,446	-	77,044,501,466	(156,075,004,954)	9,542,556,843	20,026,936,885
Corporate income tax	318,076,067,522	-	442,469,057,634	(580,355,454,709)	180,189,670,447	-
Personal income tax	9,859,315,404	-	94,930,774,575	(93,580,190,671)	11,209,899,308	-
Foreign contractor tax	1,026,320,497	-	6,058,135,460	(6,330,639,231)	753,816,726	-
Land and housing tax	-	-	526,360,276	(526,360,276)	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	161,000,000	(161,000,000)	-	-
	<b>397,507,826,869</b>	-	<b>621,189,829,411</b>	<b>(837,028,649,841)</b>	<b>201,695,943,324</b>	<b>20,026,936,885</b>

## 24. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES

### 24.1 Statement of changes in equity

	Charter capital VND	Share premium VND	Reserved funds VND	Foreign exchange differences VND	Undistributed profits VND	Total VND
Balance as at						
1 January 2024	20,548,242,940,000	53,271,987,348	2,588,756,524,494	-	5,344,327,649,817	28,534,599,101,659
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	1,670,528,675,982	1,670,528,675,982
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	-	(38,069,973,274)	(38,069,973,274)
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	(25,976,828,962)	-	(25,976,828,962)
Balance as at						
30 June 2024	20,548,242,940,000	53,271,987,348	2,588,756,524,494	(25,976,828,962)	6,976,786,352,525	30,141,080,975,405

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## 24. OWNERS' EQUITY AND RESERVES (continued)

### 24.2 Charter capital

	30 June 2024		31 December 2023	
	No of shares	Par value (VND)	No of shares	Par value (VND)
<b>Number of registered shares</b>	<b>2,054,824,294</b>	<b>20,548,242,940,000</b>	<b>2,054,824,294</b>	<b>20,548,242,940,000</b>
<b>Number of shares issued</b>				
Ordinary shares	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000
<b>Number of outstanding shares</b>				
Ordinary shares	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000	2,054,824,294	20,548,242,940,000

The par value of each ordinary share of the Bank is VND10,000.

Each ordinary share corresponds to one voting right at shareholders' meetings of the Bank. Shareholders are entitled to receive dividends that the Bank discloses at each point in time. All ordinary shares have the same priority for the remaining assets of the Bank. In respect of shares bought back by the Bank, all rights are suspended until those shares are reissued.

### 24.3 Reserves

	Capital supplementary reserve VND	Financial reserve VND	Other reserves VND	Total VND
<b>Beginning and ending balance</b>	<b>345,053,408,131</b>	<b>2,243,329,059,475</b>	<b>374,056,888</b>	<b>2,588,756,524,494</b>

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## 25. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
Interest income from loans to customers and other credit institutions	7,106,248,457,774	7,860,034,353,685
Interest income from trading and investment securities	637,609,765,044	940,736,606,872
Interest income from deposits at other credit institutions	487,515,997,727	316,641,103,723
Other income from credit activities	120,031,054,902	98,299,557,140
Interest income from guarantee activities	67,101,331,226	84,687,241,058
Interest income from debt trading activities	57,130,607,803	1,625,772,351
	<b><u>8,475,637,214,476</u></b>	<b><u>9,302,024,634,829</u></b>

## 26. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
Interest expenses for deposits from customers and other credit institutions	3,293,095,273,205	4,356,340,278,644
Interest expenses for valuable papers issued	1,077,039,349,831	1,066,828,958,906
Interest expenses for borrowings from other credit institutions and other borrowed and entrusted funds	202,285,993,344	279,271,871,748
Expense for other credit activities	16,480,937,430	32,287,663,020
	<b><u>4,588,901,553,810</u></b>	<b><u>5,734,728,772,318</u></b>

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as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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## 27. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
<b>Fee and commission income</b>	<b>331,634,792,323</b>	<b>428,035,920,678</b>
Insurance agency services	84,241,319,281	14,961,683,477
Settlement services	32,570,192,627	29,118,016,925
Consulting activities	17,166,879,152	141,070,400,601
Wealth management services	716,640,000	902,888,183
Cash services	621,393,064	673,804,359
Other services	196,318,368,199	241,309,127,133
<b>Fee and commission expenses</b>	<b>(61,907,530,480)</b>	<b>(53,794,732,439)</b>
Settlement services	(7,275,403,837)	(5,816,005,166)
Consulting activities	(3,832,072,000)	(2,543,750,000)
Post and telecommunication	(823,656,316)	(436,166,652)
Brokerage fees	(639,667,386)	(2,200,716,786)
Cash services	(286,490,758)	(437,516,725)
Other expenses	(49,050,240,183)	(42,360,577,110)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b><u>269,727,261,843</u></b>	<b><u>374,241,188,239</u></b>

## 28. NET GAIN FROM TRADING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
<b>Income from trading of foreign currencies</b>	<b>555,928,555,199</b>	<b>245,562,364,864</b>
Trading of currency derivatives	414,994,878,060	198,496,514,492
Spot trading of foreign currencies	140,395,591,139	47,059,197,348
Gold trading	538,086,000	6,653,024
<b>Expense from trading of foreign currencies</b>	<b>(333,047,614,950)</b>	<b>(134,594,970,174)</b>
Trading of currency derivatives	(329,468,934,043)	(129,036,258,415)
Spot trading of foreign currencies	(3,578,680,907)	(5,558,711,759)
	<b><u>222,880,940,249</u></b>	<b><u>110,967,394,690</u></b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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## 29. NET GAIN FROM SECURITIES HELD FOR TRADING

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
Income from trading of securities held for trading	<b>330,060,000</b>	<b>923,847,500</b>

## 30. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
Income from trading of investment securities	120,877,422,115	368,116,009,891
Expense from trading of investment securities	(210,347,574,154)	(31,515,914,038)
Provision reversed/(charged) for investment securities	8,698,701	(4,220,821,880)
	<b>(89,461,453,338)</b>	<b>332,379,273,973</b>

## 31. NET GAIN FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
<b>Income from other operating activities</b>	<b>941,074,222,937</b>	<b>104,967,770,569</b>
Income from disposal of other assets	680,726,722,920	6,664,482,635
Recovery of debts previously written off	62,140,107,982	33,782,565,840
Other business income	399,779,093	12,654,087,299
Income from disposal of fixed assets	194,099,999	230,181,816
Other income	197,613,512,943	51,636,452,979
	<b>(672,448,209,913)</b>	<b>(39,136,579,065)</b>
<b>Expense from other operating activities</b>		
Expenses from disposal of other assets	(651,283,858,620)	(6,539,884,272)
Other business expenses	(4,743,056,166)	(11,240,669,920)
Expenses from disposal of fixed assets	(118,322,215)	(9,537,711)
Other expenses	(16,302,972,912)	(21,346,487,162)
	<b>268,626,013,024</b>	<b>65,831,191,504</b>



# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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## 32. OPERATING EXPENSES

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
<b>Expenses on taxes and fees</b>	<b>2,169,903,826</b>	<b>2,442,997,516</b>
<b>Personnel expenses</b>	<b>1,104,771,862,885</b>	<b>862,643,520,282</b>
<i>In which:</i>		
- Salary and allowances	985,865,567,893	763,794,445,876
- Expenses related to salary	86,846,005,193	61,211,440,718
- Subsidy	467,147,999	4,136,450,966
- Others	31,593,141,800	33,501,182,722
<b>Expenses on asset</b>	<b>276,612,202,611</b>	<b>238,528,949,883</b>
<i>In which:</i>		
- Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	57,683,117,798	50,753,482,022
- Others	218,929,084,813	187,775,467,861
<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>382,830,159,625</b>	<b>271,147,259,937</b>
<b>Insurance fee for customer deposits</b>	<b>56,777,591,167</b>	<b>45,939,272,576</b>
	<b><u>1,823,161,720,114</u></b>	<b><u>1,420,702,000,194</u></b>

## 33. CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Bank has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits in the current period under regulations at Circular 78/2014/TT-BTC, effective on 2 August 2014.

The Bank's tax reports are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amount reported in the interim financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

Current income tax expense is computed as follows:

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND</i>
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>2,112,997,733,616</b>	<b>2,559,511,461,690</b>
<i>Increase:</i>		
- Non-deductible expenses	38,605,393,856	3,012,302,405
<b>Estimated taxable income for the period</b>	<b><u>2,151,603,127,472</u></b>	<b><u>2,562,523,764,095</u></b>
Estimated income tax expenses at prevailing tax rate	430,320,625,494	512,504,752,819
Supplementary tax for previous year	12,148,432,140	188,211,260
<b>Income tax expense for the period</b>	<b><u>442,469,057,634</u></b>	<b><u>512,692,964,079</u></b>

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## 34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the interim separate cash flow statement comprise the following amounts in the interim separate statement of financial position:

	<i>30 June 2024</i> VND	<i>31 December 2023</i> VND
Cash, gold, gemstones	835,003,182,441	779,733,563,086
Balances with the State Bank	1,220,567,900,970	6,965,365,039,785
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions with terms of 3 months or less	<u>40,224,014,956,871</u>	<u>32,303,914,945,061</u>
	<b><u>42,279,586,040,282</u></b>	<b><u>40,049,013,547,932</u></b>

## 35. EMPLOYEES' INCOME

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024</i> VND	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023</i> VND
<b>I. Average number of employees during the period (persons)</b>	<b>6,829</b>	<b>6,112</b>
<b>II. Employees' income (VND)</b>		
1. Salary	978,687,414,796	783,863,102,264
2. Bonus	<u>250,856,802,849</u>	<u>172,458,418,738</u>
3. Total income (1+2)	<u>1,229,544,217,645</u>	<u>956,321,521,002</u>
4. Monthly average salary per capital (VND/employee/month)	<u>23,885,572</u>	<u>21,374,976</u>
5. Monthly average income per capital (VND/employee/month)	<u>30,007,913</u>	<u>26,077,703</u>

## 36. ASSETS, VALUABLE PAPERS MORTGAGED, PLEDGED AND DISCOUNTED AND REDISCOUNTED

### 36.1 *Assets, valuable papers mortgaged, pledged and discounted and rediscounted by the Bank*

Type and book value of collateral assets of customers at period-end are as follows:

	<i>Book value</i>	
	<i>30 June 2024</i> VND	<i>31 December 2023</i> VND
Real estates	195,468,421,180,441	179,737,008,839,869
Movable assets	26,105,982,107,108	26,864,575,508,580
Valuable papers	23,067,683,224,835	24,469,745,569,069
Other assets	<u>66,992,296,958,439</u>	<u>73,697,978,462,476</u>
	<b><u>311,634,383,470,823</u></b>	<b><u>304,769,308,379,994</u></b>

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## 36. ASSETS, VALUABLE PAPERS MORTGAGED, PLEDGED AND DISCOUNTED AND REDISCOUNTED (continued)

### 36.2 Assets, valuable papers of the Bank mortgaged, pledged and discounted, rediscounted

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
<b>Available-for-sale securities</b>		
- Pledged at the SBV	7,766,721,229,391	5,262,472,738,511
- Pledged at other credit institutions	507,927,968,819	4,349,604,286,422
	<b>8,274,649,198,210</b>	<b>9,612,077,024,933</b>

## 37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Details of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

	30 June 2024		
	Contract value - gross VND	Margin deposits VND	Contract value - net VND
Credit guarantees	25,272,000,000	12,192,847,193	13,079,152,807
Foreign exchange commitments	271,951,310,986,373		- 271,951,310,986,373
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy</i>	314,984,670,408		- 314,984,670,408
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell</i>	315,109,875,090		- 315,109,875,090
<i>Swap contracts</i>	271,321,216,440,875		- 271,321,216,440,875
Letters of credit	1,644,321,528,832	13,084,536,509	1,631,236,992,323
<i>Commitments financed by other banks</i>	533,447,868,559		- 533,447,868,559
<i>Unsettled commitments</i>	1,110,873,660,273	13,084,536,509	1,097,789,123,764
Other guarantees	6,539,234,584,838	197,393,126,542	6,341,841,458,296
<b>Total</b>	<b>280,160,139,100,043</b>	<b>222,670,510,244</b>	<b>279,937,468,589,799</b>

Details of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	31 December 2023		
	Contract value - gross VND	Margin deposits VND	Contract value - net VND
Credit guarantees	28,212,000,000	260,764,721	27,951,235,279
Foreign exchange commitments	158,389,419,615,570		- 158,389,419,615,570
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - buy</i>	296,243,446,052		- 296,243,446,052
<i>Spot foreign exchange commitments - sell</i>	296,226,105,852		- 296,226,105,852
<i>Swap contracts</i>	157,796,950,063,666		- 157,796,950,063,666
Letters of credit	1,291,666,414,821	6,201,674,071	1,285,464,740,750
<i>Commitments financed by other banks</i>	412,224,072,395		- 412,224,072,395
<i>Unsettled commitments</i>	879,442,342,426	6,201,674,071	873,240,668,355
Other guarantees	6,802,538,170,024	287,125,717,552	6,515,412,452,472
<b>Total</b>	<b>166,511,836,200,415</b>	<b>293,588,156,344</b>	<b>166,218,248,044,071</b>

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## 38. UNCOLLECTED INTEREST AND RECEIVABLE FEES

	<i>30 June 2024</i> <i>VND</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND</i>
Lending interests in VND that have not been collected yet	2,504,061,624,960	2,474,538,204,230
Receivable fees that have not been collected yet	101,868,790,034	192,875,421,062
Security interests that have not been collected yet	19,941,087,465	19,941,087,465
	<b><u>2,625,871,502,459</u></b>	<b><u>2,687,354,712,757</u></b>

## 39. WRITTEN-OFF DEBTS

	<i>30 June 2024</i> <i>VND</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND</i>
Loss principal debts being under monitoring	5,407,028,621,021	4,940,425,148,324
Loss interest debts being under monitoring	6,383,481,789,527	5,271,273,558,728
	<b><u>11,790,510,410,548</u></b>	<b><u>10,211,698,707,052</u></b>

## 40. OTHER ASSETS AND DOCUMENTS

	<i>30 June 2024</i> <i>VND</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i> <i>VND</i>
Other valuable documents being preserved	13,799,560,656,188	12,654,655,550,357
Other assets kept for customers	18,659,209,563,321	12,056,452,521,418
Foreclosed assets pending for settlement	2,559,901,860,629	2,548,371,690,420
Outsourced assets	20,329,357,200	20,329,357,200
Precious metals, precious stones kept for customers	3,723,020,000	3,601,500,000
	<b><u>35,042,724,457,338</u></b>	<b><u>27,283,410,619,395</u></b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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## 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions include all transactions undertaken with other parties to which the Bank is related. A party is considered to be related if the party has ability to control or to influence other parties in making decision of financial policies and operational activities. A party is related to the Bank if:

- (a) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
  - ▶ controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Bank (including parents and subsidiaries);
  - ▶ has an interest (owning 5% or more of the charter capital or voting share capital) in the Bank that gives it significant influence over the Bank;
  - ▶ has joint control over the Bank;
- (b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank is a venture or an associate (owning over 11% of the charter capital or voting share capital, but is not a subsidiary of the Bank);
- (c) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Bank;
- (d) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c); or
- (e) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such company resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (c) or (d).

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## 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties during the period are as follows:

<i>Related parties</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023</i>
		<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
Subsidiary	Withdrawal of deposits	(50,528,266,926)	(9,745,049,104)
	Receipt of deposits	52,444,199,006	8,105,321,909
	Fee income	140,000	220,000
	Interest expenses on deposits	(610,681,778)	(1,146,527,486)
Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Management	Remuneration and allowances	38,744,709,467	29,187,474,373
	Interest expenses on deposits	(947,673,963)	(3,373,009,287)

The Bank pays remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervision in accordance with the Resolution No. 01/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 15 April 2024 of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Income of the Board of Management is paid in accordance with the Bank's Salary Regulations.

Balances with related parties as at the period-end are as follows:

<i>Related parties</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>Payables</i>	
		<i>30 June 2024</i>	<i>31 December 2023</i>
		<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
Subsidiary	Due from	(24,449,968,895)	(22,534,036,815)
	Invested capital	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
	Payable Interest	(559,199,561)	(2,455,563,085)
Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Management	Deposits	(45,275,170,672)	(48,453,446,404)
	Interest payables	(376,175,236)	(754,585,611)

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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## 42. CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

	<i>Domestic VND</i>	<i>Foreign VND</i>	<i>Total VND</i>
<b>Assets as at 30 June 2024</b>			
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	38,719,304,541,523	1,818,235,337,580	40,537,539,879,103
Derivatives instruments and other financial assets (total contract nominal value)	132,402,325,893,404	-	- 132,402,325,893,404
Loans to customers – gross	152,707,366,835,418	800,000,000	152,708,166,835,418
Purchased debts – gross	2,729,591,606,673	-	- 2,729,591,606,673
Investment securities – gross	31,626,191,984,424	-	- 31,626,191,984,424
Long-term investments - gross	25,000,000,000	-	- 25,000,000,000
<b>Liabilities as at 30 June 2024</b>			
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	32,146,788,057,313	44,280,993,090	32,191,069,050,403
Customer deposits	130,081,805,294,788	1,522,537,864,318	131,604,343,159,106
Other grants and entrusted funds	99,378,625,715	4,191,165,000,000	4,290,543,625,715
Valuable papers issued	32,081,421,750,000	-	- 32,081,421,750,000
<b>Off-balance sheet commitments as at 30 June 2024</b>			
	<b>8,208,828,113,670</b>	-	<b>- 8,208,828,113,670</b>

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## 43. SEGMENT REPORT

### 43.1 Primary segment report by geographical areas

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024				
	The South VND	The North VND	The Central VND	Elimination VND	Total VND
<b>I. Revenue</b>					
1. Interest revenue	18,214,391,467,478	1,921,675,505,957	1,364,980,852,296	(13,025,410,611,255)	8,475,637,214,476
Interest income from external	6,281,187,739,297	1,225,489,872,797	968,959,602,382	-	8,475,637,214,476
Interest income from internal	11,933,203,728,181	696,185,633,160	396,021,249,914	(13,025,410,611,255)	-
2. Fee & commission revenue	285,159,084,258	30,763,340,859	15,712,367,206	-	331,634,792,323
3. Other revenue	1,824,822,935,000	115,504,901,892	77,203,989,479	(399,321,566,120)	1,618,210,260,251
<b>II. Expense</b>					
1. Interest expense	(15,201,162,026,905)	(1,449,546,191,625)	(963,603,946,535)	13,025,410,611,255	(4,588,901,553,810)
Interest expense from external	(3,726,180,266,077)	(555,896,753,381)	(306,824,534,352)	-	(4,588,901,553,810)
Interest expense from internal	(11,474,981,760,828)	(893,649,438,244)	(656,779,412,183)	13,025,410,611,255	-
2. Depreciation and amortization expenses	(49,610,945,035)	(4,182,589,133)	(3,889,583,630)	-	(57,683,117,798)
3. Operating expenses	(2,965,382,760,371)	(269,643,148,878)	(207,516,489,983)	399,321,566,120	(3,043,220,833,112)
<b>Profit before provision expenses for credit losses</b>	<b>2,108,217,754,425</b>	<b>344,571,819,072</b>	<b>282,887,188,833</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,735,676,762,330</b>
Provision expenses for credit losses	(526,307,695,030)	(67,499,160,081)	(28,872,173,603)	-	(622,679,028,714)
<b>Segment profit</b>	<b>1,581,910,059,395</b>	<b>277,072,658,991</b>	<b>254,015,015,230</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,112,997,733,616</b>
<b>III. Assets</b>					
1. Cash and gold	506,097,326,164	167,237,002,055	161,668,854,222	-	835,003,182,441
2. Fixed assets	454,528,223,655	32,726,426,358	84,019,782,601	-	571,274,432,614
3. Other assets	197,320,977,186,945	25,269,727,924,484	14,910,385,251,978	-	237,501,090,363,407
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>198,281,602,736,764</b>	<b>25,469,691,352,897</b>	<b>15,156,073,888,801</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>238,907,367,978,462</b>
<b>IV. Liabilities</b>					
1. External liabilities	(168,492,434,353,210)	(25,192,618,693,906)	(14,902,058,873,571)	-	(208,587,111,920,687)
2. Internal liabilities	(10,513,032,637)	-	-	-	(10,513,032,637)
3. Other liabilities	(168,662,049,733)	-	-	-	(168,662,049,733)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(168,671,609,435,580)</b>	<b>(25,192,618,693,906)</b>	<b>(14,902,058,873,571)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(208,766,287,003,057)</b>



## 43. SEGMENT REPORT (continued)

### 43.2 *Secondary segment report*

The Bank mainly operates in one business segment which is commercial banking.

## 44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Bank has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- ▶ credit risk;
- ▶ liquidity risk; and
- ▶ market risk.

This note presents information about the Bank's exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and management of capital.

### *Risk management framework*

The Board of Directors ("BOD") has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management framework and is ultimately responsible for the quality and effectiveness of the Bank's risk management. To facilitate this oversight function, the Bank's BOD has established an Assets and Liabilities Committee ("ALCO") and a Risk Committee ("RCO") which are responsible for developing and monitoring key risk management policies for specific areas authorized by the BOD and periodically reporting to the BOD on their activities. These committees include both voting and non-voting members.

The Bank's risk management framework is established to form key principles in managing and controlling significant risks arising from the Bank's activities. Based on this, specific policies and regulations for each type of risk are established to assist the Bank in analyzing and determining appropriate risk limits, controlling and monitoring measures and ensuring adherence to the limits.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Bank, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

### 44.1 *Credit risk*

The Bank is subject to credit risk through its loans to customers, deposits and loans to other banks and investments in corporate bonds and in cases where it acts as an intermediary on behalf of customers or other third parties or issues guarantees. Credit risk arises when a customer, obligor or partner fails to perform or improperly performs or does not fulfill their obligations under the commitments and agreements entered into with the Bank. The Bank's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its loans and advances to corporates and retail customers and investments in corporate bonds. The amount of credit exposure in this regard is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the interim separate statement of financial position. In addition, the Bank is exposed to off balance sheet credit risk through guarantees commitments and letters of credit.

## 44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### 44.1 *Credit risk* (continued)

#### *Credit risk management*

Credit risk is the one that exerts the largest impact on the Bank's income and capital. The Bank has established a credit risk appetite on the basis of managing credit activities in a prudent manner and pre-determined credit limits including the credit concentration risk limits and adhering to the Bank's risk tolerance. In principle, the Bank identifies and manages credit risk in all activities and products with potential credit risk and ensures that the Bank provides new products only when sufficient regulations and procedures related to new products or operation in new markets in order to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor and control critical exposure risks are in place. To keep credit risks under control, the Bank's policy is to engage in transactions with reliable partners, and request its partners to take guarantee measures as and when required.

The credit risk management system is operating based on the principles of independence and centralization. Accordingly, the development of risk management policies, determination of risk limits and risk monitoring, risk reporting and risk control are implemented independently and centrally at the Risk Management Division. The reports from the Risk Management Division are a basis for RCO to issue key credit decisions.

The Bank measures credit risks, makes allowances and complies with safe ratios for loans and advances to customers and to other credit institutions in accordance with relevant regulations of the SBV.

The Bank's overall approach to credit risk is a risk-based approach. Accordingly, credit approval or credit valuation decisions as well as the behavioral methods in monitoring and classifying credits and controlling credit risks are being designed following the risk levels of customers. To this end, key activities being implemented by the Bank include the followings:

- ▶ Focusing on completion of data infrastructure used for developing credit rating and risk classification systems in accordance with international standards;
- ▶ Developing and completing the credit rating system and the scorecard system;
- ▶ Gathering and reviewing credit policies/documents of the whole system to reassess the integrity and responsiveness to the requirements specified in the policies of Risk Management Framework;
- ▶ Completing the credit quality monitoring mechanism for the entire life cycle of a loan;
- ▶ Developing an early credit risk warning system; and
- ▶ Developing a debt recovery and restructuring system.

**44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)****44.1 Credit risk (continued)*****The maximum exposure to credit risk before taking collateral held or other credit enhancements into account***

The maximum exposures to credit risk relating to financial asset groups, which are equivalent to their carrying values in the interim separate statement of financial position, are listed below:

	Not past due VND	Past due but not impaired VND	Past due and individually impaired VND	Total VND
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	40,537,539,879,103	-	-	40,537,539,879,103
- Deposits at other credit institutions	40,224,014,956,871	-	-	40,224,014,956,871
- Loans to other credit institutions	313,524,922,232	-	-	313,524,922,232
Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross	145,024,084,529,302	1,984,648,725,607	8,429,025,187,182	155,437,758,442,091
Available-for-sale securities - gross	31,626,191,984,424	-	-	31,626,191,984,424
Other assets - gross	7,246,549,204,169	-	4,800,000,000	7,251,349,204,169
<b>Total</b>	<b>224,434,365,596,998</b>	<b>1,984,648,725,607</b>	<b>8,433,825,187,182</b>	<b>234,852,839,509,787</b>

The Bank's financial assets which are not past due include loans to customers classified as group 1, in accordance with Circular 11; (including group 1 debts of the Bank's self-classification (excluding Covid-19 and Circular 02 structural items with additional provisions) and Covid and Circular 02 structural debts classified group 1 after updating CIC), securities, receivables and other financial assets which are not overdue and not required to make provisions under Circular 48 and Circular 24. The Bank believes that it can recover fully and timely these financial assets in the near future.

The financial assets are past due but not impaired because the Bank is currently holding the sufficient collateral assets to cover the credit losses in accordance with the current regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam.

The Bank currently hold collaterals such as real estates, movable assets, valuable papers and other collaterals to secure for these financial assets. The Bank can not determine completely fair value of these collaterals due to lack of detail instructions and necessary market information as well.

## 44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### 44.2 *Market risk*

Market risk is the risk that negative changes in interest rate, exchange rate, gold price, securities price and market-related values of commodities. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

#### ***Market risk management***

Management of market risks is vested in the Market Risk and Liquidity Management Department under the Risk Management Division. The Department is responsible for the development of detailed market risk management policies and processes, instruments, guidance on market risks management measures, propose independent market risks limits for review and approval by the Management and control market risks limit on daily/monthly basis according to the Bank's regulations.

The issued market risk management policy has provided fundamental principles and a system of tools, market risk limits on trading activities (Trading book) and other interest rate risk positions in the Banking Book, with controls such as the Net FX Exposure, Present value of a basis point - PV01, cash flow exposure, Duration gap and maturity gap measurement (using the Repricing Model - Revaluation Gap).

Market forecasts also play an important role in market risk management. The Market Risk Management Department in combination with other specialized units gathers and analyzes information and data to generate forecasts regarding potential market movements. Accordingly, the Bank is provided with a sufficient basis for making decisions on effective risk prevention measures.

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## 44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### 44.2 *Market risk* (continued)

#### (a) *Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk arises when there is a difference of term in repricing of interest rate between assets and liabilities. Accordingly, the value of future cash inflow, assets and off-balance sheet commitments of the Bank will fluctuate due to the changes in market's interest rate.

The real interest rate re-pricing term is the remaining period from the date of preparation of the interim separate financial statements to the most recent interest repricing period of the assets and capital items.

The following assumptions and conditions have been adopted in the analysis of repricing period of interest rate of the assets and liabilities of the Bank and its subsidiary:

- ▶ Cash and gold; investment/capital securities; long term investments and other assets (including fixed assets, investment real estates and other assets are classified as non-interest bearing items
- ▶ Balances with the State Bank and current deposit at other credit institutions are considered as current and accordingly, as non - interest bearing items
- ▶ The repricing period of interest rate of investment securities are determined based on the actual maturity term of issuance party. Trading securities are debt securities classified in term from 6 to 12 months. Discount/premium of bonds are classified as non-interest bearing items.
- ▶ The repricing period of interest rate of balances due from and loans to other credit institutions; loans to customers; borrowing from the SBV; balances due to and borrowings from other credit institutions and due to customers are determined as follows:
  - Items which bear fixed interest rate for the entire contractual term: the repricing period of interest rate is determined based on the remaining contractual term calculated from the interim separate statement of financial position date.
  - Items which bear floating interest rate: the repricing period of interest rate is determined from the interim separate statement of financial position date to the next interest reset date.
- ▶ The real interest repricing term for valuable papers is based on the actual maturity of each type of valuable papers.
- ▶ The real interest repricing term of the investment trust or loan portfolio that the credit institution bears the risk based on the repricing term of interest as stipulated in the contract (if any) or the actual maturity of the transaction.
- ▶ With a cautious stance that mobilization from Market 1 is due before maturity (but not yet settled) is the debt obligation that the Bank must prioritize at the highest level for payment to partners or customers. Accordingly, the entire balance of these deposits is revalued by the Bank immediately to ensure timely and sufficient measurement of the impact of market interest rate changes on profitability of the Bank.

#### **Interest rate policies of the Bank:**

For interbank market lending (short-term), the investment rate is determined by market conditions and the cost of capital of the Bank.

Based on forecasts of interest rate developments in the market, and the ability to balance resources, the Bank make appropriate investment decisions.

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## 44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### 44.2 *Market risk* (continued)

#### (a) *Interest rate risk* (continued)

For capital mobilization, interest rates are determined in accordance with market principles, combined with the business direction of the management and the capital balance of the Bank and regulations of the SBV.

For lending activities, the Bank set lending interest rates on the principle of covering capital expenditures and management expenses, on the basis of consideration of risk factors and prices. The value of collateral assets, interest rates in the market, ensuring the competitiveness and business efficiency of the Bank. Head office shall set lending interest rate in each period; Business units are able to proactively determine the lending interest rates for customers in each period, ensuring that they are not lower than the interest rate floor based on the analysis and assessment of credit risks and must ensure the fulfillment of the interest plan.

The Bank manage interest rate risk at two transaction and portfolio levels.

Management tools, operating interest rates of the Bank:

- ▶ Adjustment of lending interest rate adjustment period corresponding to the revaluation period of the capital source. Control over the revaluation gap to the extent permitted;
- ▶ All credit contracts must have provisions to prevent interest rate risk to ensure that the Bank are always active in the face of unusual fluctuations of the market, lending interest rates must be built based on the true cost of capital mobilization of the Bank;
- ▶ Operation through internal fund transfer pricing (FTP).

With the experience and sensitivity in operation, the Bank have carefully and flexibly managed deposit and loan interest rates to ensure safety, efficiency, growth and expand market share.

**44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)****44.2 Market risk (continued)****(a) Interest rate risk (continued)**

Below table shows an analysis of the re-pricing period of interest of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2024.

	Overdue VND	Non-interest bearing VND	Interest re-pricing period						Total VND
			Up to 1 month VND	From 1 - 3 months VND	From 3 - 6 months VND	From 6 - 12 months VND	From 1 - 5 years VND	Over 5 years VND	
<b>Assets</b>									
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	835,003,182,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	835,003,182,441
Balances with the SBV	-	1,220,567,900,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,220,567,900,970
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	-	2,043,311,956,871	36,119,931,619,000	2,264,569,303,232	-	-	-	109,727,000,000	40,537,539,879,103
Derivatives instruments and other financial assets	-	175,995,963,260	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,995,963,260
Loans to customers and purchased debts – gross	6,150,229,959,895	-	27,077,434,136,041	52,428,609,146,964	51,400,670,560,024	15,547,561,042,338	2,833,253,596,829	-	155,437,758,442,091
Investment securities – gross	-	1,712,675,384,424	200,000,000,000	3,590,000,000,000	3,346,400,000,000	7,498,266,600,000	1,440,250,000,000	13,838,600,000,000	31,626,191,984,424
Long-term investments	-	25,000,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000,000,000
Fixed assets	-	571,274,432,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,274,432,614
Other assets – gross	4,800,000,000	11,139,125,886,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,143,925,886,133
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>6,155,029,959,895</b>	<b>17,722,954,706,713</b>	<b>63,397,365,755,041</b>	<b>58,283,178,450,196</b>	<b>54,747,070,560,024</b>	<b>23,045,827,642,338</b>	<b>4,383,230,596,829</b>	<b>13,838,600,000,000</b>	<b>241,573,257,671,036</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>									
Amount due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	997,448,184,691	-	-	-	-	-	997,448,184,691
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	29,713,955,586,873	2,003,047,677,373	226,796,482,444	138,040,776,017	109,228,527,696	-	32,191,069,050,403
Customer deposits	-	-	44,650,989,260,353	31,085,648,085,588	36,486,590,166,614	13,937,887,462,161	5,442,805,889,153	422,295,237	131,604,343,199,106
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	254,302,417,500	1,426,793,000	7,084,375,000	4,027,730,040,215	-	4,290,543,625,715
Value papers issued	-	-	33,000,000	41,060,000,000	-	2,325,768,750,000	29,714,560,000,000	-	32,081,421,750,000
Other liabilities	-	7,601,461,233,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,601,461,233,142
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,601,461,233,142</b>	<b>75,362,426,031,917</b>	<b>33,384,058,180,461</b>	<b>36,714,813,442,058</b>	<b>16,408,781,363,178</b>	<b>39,294,324,457,064</b>	<b>422,295,237</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>
<b>Interest rate sensitivity gap</b>	<b>6,155,029,959,895</b>	<b>10,121,493,473,571</b>	<b>(11,965,060,276,876)</b>	<b>24,899,120,269,735</b>	<b>18,032,257,117,966</b>	<b>6,637,046,279,160</b>	<b>(34,911,093,860,235)</b>	<b>13,838,177,704,763</b>	<b>32,806,970,667,979</b>

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## 44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### 44.2 Market risk (continued)

#### (a) Interest rate risk (continued)

##### Interest rate sensitivity

Assuming that market interest rate of VND and USD fluctuates, the Bank has performed the analysis of interest rate sensitivity on net interest and similar income as at 30 June 2024 is as follows:

	<i>Assumed level of increase</i>	<i>Effects on net interest and similar income VND</i>
<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>		
VND	0.20%	(41,055,311,711)
VND	-0.20%	41,055,311,711
USD	0.20%	(13,389,446,301)
USD	-0.20%	13,389,446,301

#### (b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments fluctuates due to exchange rate fluctuations. The Bank was incorporated and operates in Vietnam, with VND as its reporting currency. Meanwhile, the Assets – Resources Structure of the Bank includes other currencies (e.g. USD, EUR, AUD, etc.) and thus the Bank has currency risks.

##### Currency risk management

The Bank's management has set limits on positions by currency in accordance with the Bank's internal risk assessment system and the SBV's regulations. The major currency in which the Bank transacts is VND. The Bank's loans and advances were mainly denominated in VND with the remainder mainly in USD. Some of the Bank's other assets are in currencies other than the reporting currency of VND and USD. Positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies used to ensure positions are maintained within established limits.

Exchange rates of major currencies as at the reporting date are presented in *Note 48*.

##### Exchange rate sensitivity

Assuming that all variables remain constant, the following table shows the effects on profit before tax and equity of the Bank due to changes in exchange rates. Risk due to change of exchange rate to other currencies of the Bank is not significant.

	<i>Assumed level of increase</i>	<i>Effects on profit after tax VND</i>
<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>		
USD	-3%	(25,545,751,825)
USD	3%	25,545,751,825



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## 44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### 44.2 Market risk (continued)

#### (b) Currency risk (continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities in foreign currencies translated into VND as at 30 June 2024:

	EUR equivalent VND	USD equivalent VND	Gold currencies equivalent VND	Other currencies equivalent VND	Total VND
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash, gold and gemstones	4,102,775,072	79,389,047,430	83,578,000	3,840,889,538	87,416,290,040
Balances with the SBV	25,432	74,161,094,639	-	-	74,161,120,071
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	11,603,253,727	7,141,188,075,683	-	1,633,945,106,816	8,786,736,436,226
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	(653,499,818,394)	-	(1,368,059,504,875)	(2,021,559,323,269)
Loans to customers - gross	-	728,673,852,842	-	-	728,673,852,842
Other assets - gross	16,489,638	333,765,809,676	-	13,561,365	333,795,860,679
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>15,722,543,869</b>	<b>7,703,678,061,876</b>	<b>83,578,000</b>	<b>269,740,052,844</b>	<b>7,989,224,236,589</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	1,297,109,020,810	-	-	1,297,109,020,810
Customer deposits	11,263,564,176	939,842,068,770	-	210,803,825,477	1,161,909,458,423
Grants, entrusted funds and loans exposed to risks	-	4,191,165,000,000	-	-	4,191,165,000,000
Other liabilities	373,140,545	115,644,216,561	10,062,791	5,014,557,782	121,041,977,679
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>11,636,704,721</b>	<b>6,543,760,306,141</b>	<b>10,062,791</b>	<b>215,818,383,259</b>	<b>6,771,225,456,912</b>
<b>FX position on balance sheet</b>	<b>4,085,839,148</b>	<b>1,159,917,755,735</b>	<b>73,515,209</b>	<b>53,921,669,585</b>	<b>1,217,998,779,677</b>
<b>FX position off-balance sheet</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(95,511,429,682)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(31,815,775,000)</b>	<b>(127,327,204,682)</b>
<b>Net on, off-balance sheet FX position</b>	<b>4,085,839,148</b>	<b>1,064,406,326,053</b>	<b>73,515,209</b>	<b>22,105,894,585</b>	<b>1,090,671,574,995</b>

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## 44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### 44.2 *Market risk* (continued)

#### (c) *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, or, the risk that the Bank might have to face unacceptable material losses in order to meet those obligations. Liquidity risk may lead to negative effect on the Bank's profit, reputation, equity, even causes the Bank's bankruptcy.

#### *Liquidity risk management*

The Bank maintains a specific portfolio and volume of high-liquidation assets, which may include but not limited to cash, gold, interbank deposits, Government bonds and other high-liquidation assets in order to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Bank's reputation. The Bank will establish specific liquidity gap and follow strictly on each period based on Assets and Liabilities structure.

The Bank understands the interrelation of credit risk and market risk and how they may have impacts on the Bank's liquidity. The Bank also realizes that liquidity risks come from two sides of its interim statement of financial position. Therefore, the Bank's approach to managing liquidity is to constantly focus on diversification of investment and credit activities and increases of accessibility to capital markets by various fund raising tools and products.

The Market Risk and Liquidity Management Department under the Risk Management Division is responsible for daily oversight of the Bank's liquidity and submission of the Bank's separate liquidity reports to the ALCO for review and making decisions that are compatible with the development strategy of the Bank and the business status and market developments in different periods. The Bank adopts both of the common approaches to managing liquidity, namely Stock Approach and Flow Approach. Accordingly, the Bank monitors on a daily basis the compliance with adequate liquidity ratios and forecasts movements of cash flows which may have impact on the Bank's liquidity position in the future to ensure compliance at any time with all regulations of the SBV as well as its internal regulations.

Liquidity risk limits are established based on results of the Bank's liquidity forecast in normal and stressed market conditions. Regular liquidity stress testing is conducted under a variety of scenarios covering adverse conditions. At the same time, the Bank also issues specific regulations on a Liquidity Contingency Plan ("LCP") which clearly specifies the roles and responsibilities of each unit and individual and a coordination process for implementation when there appear signs of a possible stressed liquidity event.

The following table provides an analysis of the assets and liabilities of the Bank into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the interim statement of financial position date to repayment date.

**44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)****44.2 Market risk (continued)****(c) Liquidity risk (continued)**

The following table presents the analysis of remaining maturity of assets and liabilities of the Bank as at 30 June 2024:

	Overdue						Current				Total VND				
	Above 3 months		Within 3 months		Up to 1 month		From 1 to 3 months		From 3 to 12 months			From 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years	
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND		VND	VND	VND	VND
<b>Assets</b>															
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	-	-	835,003,182,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	835,003,182,441
Balances with the SBV	-	-	-	-	1,220,567,900,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,220,567,900,970
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	-	-	-	-	38,163,243,575,871	2,264,569,303,232	-	-	109,727,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,537,539,879,103
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	-	-	64,922,149,378	86,871,384,050	24,202,429,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,995,963,260
Loans to customers and purchased debts - gross	4,725,364,510,717	1,424,865,449,178	6,578,840,308,694	9,373,573,222,518	26,581,246,745,223	28,581,246,745,223	32,136,219,680,474	74,617,648,525,287	155,437,758,442,091	15,655,426,351,602	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000	571,274,432,614	571,274,432,614	1,143,925,886,133
Investment securities - gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241,573,257,671,036
Long term investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	268,263,702,784	276,638,964,265	521,910,903,506	7,382,529,038,323	2,689,783,277,255	93,559,132,586,758	41,964,534,598,396	463,290,569	463,290,569	463,290,569	4,290,543,625,715
Other assets - gross	4,800,000,000	-	47,130,840,820,138	15,591,699,081,268	47,130,840,820,138	15,591,699,081,268	37,172,020,624,581	41,964,534,598,396	93,559,132,586,758	466,539,823	208,766,287,003,057	208,766,287,003,057	208,766,287,003,057	208,766,287,003,057	32,806,970,667,979
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,730,164,510,717</b>	<b>1,424,865,449,178</b>	<b>47,130,840,820,138</b>	<b>15,591,699,081,268</b>	<b>47,130,840,820,138</b>	<b>15,591,699,081,268</b>	<b>37,172,020,624,581</b>	<b>41,964,534,598,396</b>	<b>93,559,132,586,758</b>	<b>466,539,823</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>32,806,970,667,979</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>															
Amounts due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	-	-	997,448,184,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	997,448,184,691
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	-	-	29,714,951,939,664	2,002,051,324,582	364,837,258,461	109,228,527,696	49,483,432,993,547	463,290,569	463,290,569	463,290,569	463,290,569	463,290,569	32,191,069,050,403
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	45,033,005,350,497	31,719,843,471,283	49,483,432,993,547	5,367,598,053,210	5,367,598,053,210	5,367,598,053,210	5,367,598,053,210	5,367,598,053,210	5,367,598,053,210	5,367,598,053,210	131,604,343,159,106
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	-	-	254,302,417,500	9,926,418,240	4,026,314,789,975	4,026,314,789,975	4,026,314,789,975	4,026,314,789,975	4,026,314,789,975	4,026,314,789,975	4,026,314,789,975	4,290,543,625,715
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	-	33,000,000	41,060,000,000	2,327,568,750,000	29,712,760,000,000	29,712,760,000,000	29,712,760,000,000	29,712,760,000,000	29,712,760,000,000	29,712,760,000,000	29,712,760,000,000	32,081,421,750,000
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	549,697,509,565	606,565,498,895	5,166,209,278,177	1,278,985,697,251	1,278,985,697,251	1,278,985,697,251	1,278,985,697,251	1,278,985,697,251	1,278,985,697,251	1,278,985,697,251	7,601,461,233,142
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76,295,135,984,417</b>	<b>34,623,822,712,260</b>	<b>57,351,974,698,425</b>	<b>40,494,887,068,132</b>	<b>40,494,887,068,132</b>	<b>466,539,823</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>32,806,970,667,979</b>
<b>Net liquidity gap</b>	<b>4,730,164,510,717</b>	<b>1,424,865,449,178</b>	<b>(29,164,295,164,279)</b>	<b>(19,032,123,630,992)</b>	<b>(29,164,295,164,279)</b>	<b>(19,032,123,630,992)</b>	<b>(20,179,954,073,844)</b>	<b>1,469,647,530,264</b>	<b>93,558,666,046,935</b>	<b>466,539,823</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>32,806,970,667,979</b>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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## 44. POLICIES FOR MANAGING RISKS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### 44.2 Market risk (continued)

#### (d) Other market price risks

Equity price risk is the risk that the market value of securities decreases due to changes in price of individual securities. Equity price risk derives from available-for-sale equity securities of the Bank.

Trading and available-for-sale equity securities of the Bank bear the equity price risk resulting from the uncertainties in fluctuation of equity price in the future of these securities. The Bank manages the equity price risk by diversification and prudence in selection of investment securities within the approved limit.

As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the impact of equity price risk of the Bank is insignificant.

## 45. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	<u>30 June 2024</u>	<u>31 December 2023</u>
	<u>VND</u>	<u>VND</u>
Irrevocable commitments under operating leases		
- Within 1 year	193,634,843,514	150,279,501,330
- From 1 - 5 years	450,958,764,653	302,641,883,284
- More than 5 years	31,526,692,412	42,119,710,155
	<u><b>676,120,300,579</b></u>	<u><b>495,041,094,769</b></u>

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
as at 30 June 2024 and for the six-month period then ended

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## 48. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of the Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 30 June 2024:

	Book value				Fair value
	Trading VND	Loan and receivable VND	Available for sale VND	Other assets/(Liabilities) accounted for at amortized value VND	
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash, gold and gemstones	-	-	-	835,003,182,441	835,003,182,441
Balances with the SBV	-	-	-	1,220,567,900,970	1,220,567,900,970
Deposits and loans to other credit institutions	-	313,524,922,232	-	40,224,014,956,871	40,537,539,879,103
Derivatives and other financial assets	-	-	-	175,995,963,260	175,995,963,260
Loans to customers - gross	-	152,708,166,835,418	-	-	152,708,166,835,418
Purchased debts - gross	-	2,729,591,606,673	-	-	2,729,591,606,673
Available for sale securities - gross	-	-	31,626,191,984,424	-	31,626,191,984,424
Long term investment	-	-	-	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
Other assets - gross	-	7,251,349,204,169	-	-	7,251,349,204,169
	-	<b>163,002,632,568,492</b>	<b>31,626,191,984,424</b>	<b>42,480,582,003,542</b>	<b>237,109,406,556,458</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Amounts due to the Government and the SBV	-	-	-	997,448,184,691	997,448,184,691
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	-	-	-	32,191,069,050,403	32,191,069,050,403
Customer deposits	-	-	-	131,604,343,159,106	131,604,343,159,106
Other borrowed and entrusted funds	-	-	-	4,290,543,625,715	4,290,543,625,715
Valuable papers issued	-	-	-	32,081,421,750,000	32,081,421,750,000
Other liabilities	-	-	-	7,601,461,233,142	7,601,461,233,142
	-	-	-	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>	<b>208,766,287,003,057</b>

(\*) The Bank has not determined the fair value of these items because there is no guidance on fair value determination according to the Vietnamese Accounting Standards System, the Accounting System of Vietnamese Credit Institutions as well as the enough information.

# Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank

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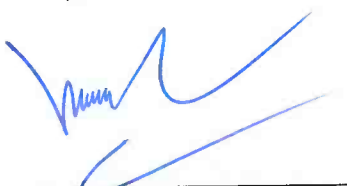
## 47. EVENTS AFTER THE PERIOD END

There have been no significant events occurring after the interim separate statement of financial position date which require adjustments and disclosures to be made in the interim separate financial statements.

## 48. EXCHANGE RATES OF APPLICABLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES AGAINST VIETNAM DONG AT THE PERIOD END

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
USD	25,401.00	24,258.50
EUR	27,346.00	26,843.50
GBP	32,280.50	30,977.00
JPY	158.73	172.43
CAD	18,655.00	18,358.00
AUD	17,046.00	16,569.00
SGD	18,820.00	18,430.00
KRW	19.43	19.74
CNY	3,502.00	3,416.50
THB	712.00	726.00
CHF	28,723.00	29,240.00
NZD	15,953.00	15,812.00
HKD	3,310.00	3,156.00
SEK	2,303.55	2,391.94
TWD	883.07	890.59
XAU	7,598,000.00	7,350,000.00

Preparer:



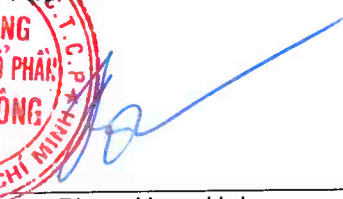
Mr. Nguyen Minh Thanh  
Deputy Head of Accounting  
Department

Reviewer:



Ms. Truong Ngoc Thanh  
Head of Accounting  
Department

Approver:



Mr. Pham Hong Hai  
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

14 August 2024